The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 202.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Jeff Davis has promised to deliver an address at the Fair of the Kansas City Exposition Association.

—The Wheeling Window Glass Company has failed. They will pay fifty cents on the dollar and close business.

—The Boston & Albany Railroad Directors have voted to reduce all wages and salaries ten per cent. from September 1st.

—William Hodnett has been appointed Gauger in the Eighth Illinois District, and David S. Berry in the Twenty-fifth Kentucky.

—A banquet to General Dakin, the Brooklyn member of the American Rifle Team, came off last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

—Davis and his wife, in jail in Toronto, awaiting trial for producing abortion and causing the death of Miss Gilmore, are charged also with causing the death, in a similar way, of Catharine Loing, in June last.

—Senator Allison arrived in Council Bluffs last evening, and will be joined to-day by the remaining members of the Commission to treat with the Indians for the sale of the Black Hills, and will leave there to-day for Cheyenne.

—The story published by the Cincinnati *Times* about the finding of Donaldson, the balloonist, by a fishing party in the Ottawa (Canada) district, near Lake Desequine, is not credited there. No such lake is known in the Ottawa district.

—It is understood that George M. Pinney, a prominent politician of Almeda county, California, and purchasing clerk of the United States Navy in San Francisco, is charged with extensive frauds in purchases. It is understood that the charges were forwarded to the Admiral in command of Mare Island last week.

—Two of the party who are supposed to have robbed the Central Bank of Indianapolis of five thousand dollars last June have been discovered to be Mrs. Marion Warren, of Charleston, Mass., and E. T. Thompson, *alias* C. H. Stevens Thompson, now under arrest at New York. The movements of Mrs. Warren are closely watched.

—There is no longer any doubt but that ex-Gauger Miller was shot in Chicago last Friday night, as he has been heard from at his home at Waterford, Erie county, Pa. He states that the wound is not serious. There is some doubt as to whether the shooting was done by an assassin employed by the whisky ring or done accidentally, or otherwise.

—Intelligence from Rogers City, Mich., the scene of the attempted assassination on Monday night, states that Mollitor received seven buckshot through the side and back, and was partially paralyzed. He will recover. Sullivan's case is very doubtful. A shot went through the base of the tongue, severing the windpipe and stomach pipe, fracturing the lower jaw, and terribly lacerating the parts.

—In the counties of Tompkins, Tioga and Broome, N. Y., Democratic Conventions were held on Wednesday to elect delegates to the State Convention. In each county strong resolutions were passed sustaining Governor Tilden's reform wholly, and instructing their delegates to vote only for the nomination of men known to be in sympathy with him. These counties are first to hold conventions, and their action attracts attention.

—A largely attended meeting of mill owners and users of planing and moulding machines was held in Boston on Wednesday. Resolutions were passed severely censuring the action of the Executive Committee of the National Association, and their counsel, Mr. Drew, in attempting to effect with the owners of the Woolbury patent a compromise detrimental to the interests of mill owners. The meeting represented many leading firms of New England, New York, the South and West, and unanimously resolved to resist a compromise.

—Last Tuesday night, as Mr. Isaac Williams, of Shadeville, Ohio, was returning home from Columbus, in a carriage, accompanied by his wife and young child, his horse became frightened while crossing a bridge, and plunged down an embankment to the river below, a distance of fifteen feet. The water swept the child from its mother's arms down the stream some distance, where it was found dead several hours afterwards, lodged in the limbs of a fallen tree. After much difficulty both Williams and his wife were extricated without serious injury.

—A Shelby City (Ky.) dispatch says Mary Painter was arrested there for murder, at Point Lick, of her mother, and a loose woman named Scarbara. They lived together. Miss Scarbara abused her by beating and maltreating her. Mary escaped, but came back, armed with a gun, which was discharged before she was ready, but she says she intended to kill Scarbara, and does not deny the deed. She had a ticket for Louisville, is good looking and shows no remorse.

STATE BREVITIES.

RATTLESNAKES are plenty in the mountains now.

JOHN T. EDGAR, Esq., formerly of Washington, Pa., has been appointed U. S. Consul at Beyrat, Syria.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX will lecture before the Odd Fellows at New Brighton next Monday evening.

THE Southwest Railroad Company is receiving an average of 150 cars of coke per day from the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the P., W. & B. Railroad.

SAMUEL H. JOHNSON, son of Judge Johnson, of Warren, committed suicide on Saturday evening by taking a dose of morphine. He was twenty-two years of age, and had fallen among bad companions.

ON October 1st a fast mail train will be put on the Pennsylvania Railroad to run from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. This train will be similar in character to that which is to be put on the New York Central on the 16th of September.

THE wool trade in Greene county is still dull, though there is more activity in the market than two or three weeks since; 40 cents is the highest price that we heard of being paid, and many of the growers have concluded to accept the terms—hence considerable wool is changing hands.—*Waynesburg Republican.*

THE following furnaces are in and out of blast in the Shenango Valley: Sharpsville, 1 in and 8 out; Sharon 4 in and 2 out; Wheatland, 2 in and 2 out; Middlesex, 1 in and 3 out; New Castle, 5 in and 10 out; Wampum, 1 in and none out; total, 15 in and 16 out—pretty evenly divided. In the Mahoning Valley there are 12 furnaces in blast and 9 out.

RECENTLY Daniel Fisher, a farmer residing in Susquehanna township, about one mile above the stock yard, put his sheep in the stable in the evening, and in the morning he discovered that one was missing. He instituted a search for it and discovered that some one had entered the stable during the night, dragged the sheep into an adjourning field, killed it and cut out the hind quarters and left the balance lying in the field.

OHIO ITEMS.

OTTAWA county has 3,202 male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age.

H. SICKLES, of Marion, was killed on the 21st, by being caught in the belt of a threshing machine.

OLIVER LONG was caught in a threshing machine, near Sandusky, Saturday, morning last, and injured so that death is imminent at any moment.

IMMENSE numbers of dark, loathsome-looking worms, of the caterpillar species, have appeared in the oat fields about Canton. They feed upon the berry of the ripening oats, stripping the stalk and making serious ravages. Fields are protected from them by ploughing a deep furrow about the standing grain, into which they fall and from which they are unable to crawl out. Every morning a heavy log is dragged through the furrows crushing them.

A SCHOOL-MISTRESS once asked a pupil to tell

What words the letters S double E spell.
The child was but dull, and so mistress cries,
"What is it, you dunce, I do with my eyes?"
"Oh, yes!" says the child, quickly taking the hint;
"I know the word now, ma'am,—S double E, *squint!*"

FIRST EDITION.

KU-KLUX IN INDIANA.

Dastardly Outrage in Crawford County.

A Man Horribly Beaten and Mutilated.

NEW ALBANY, IND., August 25.—The *Ledger-Standard* this evening gives the particulars of a dastardly outrage perpetrated in Crawford county, this State, on Sunday night last. A man named Houghton, who, with some other men, about a year ago, visited the house of a man named Saltsgiver and lynched him, made up his mind to turn State's evidence and inform on his comrades. He visited the town of Leavenworth and gave the attorney all the facts and names of those engaged in the outrage on Saltsgiver. This came to the ears of his old companions, and they organized a band of about twenty-five, who visted his house on Sunday night, disguised and forced open the door of his sleeping room. Houghton resisted their attack and knocked two of his assailants down. They finally overpowered him, and in the presence of his wife administered to him fifty or sixty lashes with hickory withes, lacerating his body in a most shocking manner. In addition, the scoundrels wounded and lacerated his sexual organs in a horrible manner. After these Ku-Klux left physicians were called, and they found Houghton in a terribly exhausted condition, his bed saturated with blood, and suffering intensely. Houghton, fearing further outrage, had himself removed to the county jail on Monday night and locked up by the Sheriff. He recognized seven or eight of his assailants, and has given their names to the authorities. There is a good deal of feeling in Crawford county in regard to the affair, and it is probable that some of the parties will be arrested and punished unless they leave that section in haste.

Another Defective Bridge.

An Express Train Falls Through a Bridge Near Chicago—Three Employes Killed and Several Passengers Injured.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The St. Paul express train due here at 10:20 P. M., bound north, went through a bridge about four miles south of this place, instantly killing Conductor A. W. Lock, Engineer Lorenzo Mann, and Fireman E. A. Kelly. A few passengers in the front coach were slightly bruised and shaken up. The rest escaped without injury. The train was running at a slow rate of speed at the time of the accident.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

The Party to be Reorganized.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—The Republican State Central Committee of Louisiana, in session here, agreed to reorganize the party on the basis of the early resumption of specie payments, continued reduction of taxation, free education, opposition to monopolies, economical administration, and punishment for pillage in public stations and for all assaults upon personal rights.

"Weiss Bier" Establishments Seized.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—The following "weiss bier" establishments were seized to-day for failing to enter a correct amount of material purchased upon their Government books and to make proper returns of beer products: Charles Moss, Trubert, Orlibeb & Co., McKinney & Kelly, John Solber, August Rustenbach, Michael Stifoel, Moritz Ruoff, and John Schlecht. All have been reported to the United States District Attorney.

Odd Fellows' Clam Bake.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 25.—The Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah of Newport gave a complimentary clam bake to Hon. Schuyler Colfax, when he made a brief address upon the principles and objects of the Order.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Arrived—The steamships California and State of Virginia, from Glasgow.

LONDON, August 25.—The steamship The Queen, from New York, has arrived out.

Terrific Storm in Iowa.

CHICAGO, August 25.—A terrific storm occurred at Sioux City, Iowa, last night, lasting from 8 P. M. till near midnight. The damage to crops, bridges, &c., is not yet ascertained, but must be very great.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEBRASKA.

Crop Prospects—A More Encouraging Outlook—The Grasshoppers—Nebraska Attractions for the Emigrant.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., August 20, 1875.

In our last letter to the GAZETTE, written in June, we doubtless took a discouraging view of prospects in Nebraska; and without question circumstances then fully warranted us in so doing. But circumstances now are quite different, and we are enabled to take a more cheerful survey of the situation.

At that time it did seem that the grasshoppers would not leave a vestige of vegetation, and indeed it is quite out of the question to estimate the damage to our farmers. In our own county there are thousands of acres, sown to small grain last spring, which now present to the eye a most luxuriant growth of weeds. But while there is not a vestige of grain on many farms, on others there is, perhaps, a two-thirds average crop of wheat, and from that down to an insignificant yield. The best yield of wheat, of which we have any knowledge, is about twelve and one-half bushels per acre. Very little wheat that we have seen yet will grade No. 2 in the Chicago market, at least we are soinformed by grain buyers.

The oat crop is one of the best ever raised in the State, that is where unmolested by the grasshoppers, the yield so far ranging from forty to sixty bushels per acre; and as a consequence, the price has fallen to twenty cents per bushel.

The barley crop to a great extent has been a failure. The grasshoppers seem to be partial to barley, and this we suppose accounts for their unsteady habits and their apparently worthless lives.

Corn crop—There is now one of the finest prospects for a heavy corn crop ever known in Nebraska. The people continued planting until late in July, and the weather being unusually wet, we have now a prospect for a yield of corn, which, to borrow an expression, is "truly magnificent." But should there be an early frost thousands of acres of late corn would become worthless, and if the grasshoppers should return, as many fear, our fine prospect would soon vanish.

Reports reach us from the Western part of the State that these pests have again made their appearance, and are devastating the corn fields. A few have been seen flying at this place, but did not alight, and their numbers were comparatively small. They seemed to be flying in a southerly direction. If the 'hoppers should deposit their eggs here this season, we predict a grand exodus of our people from Nebraska, and the prospect then for this garden spot in the "Great American Desert" will be one of desolation. There is surely no State in the Union which offers more inducement to the farmer, the tradesman, and the merchant. There is no soil more productive, and returns greater reward for labor. But with these Egyptian pests forever to haunt us with their weird pictures of famine, starvation, and destruction, a residence here would be not only intolerable, but absolutely impossible. B. S. H.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Address of Ex-Governor Noyes.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, O., August 25, 1875.

Hon. E. F. Noyes, ex-Governor of this State, addressed a large meeting of citizens in Concert Hall last evening, on the political issues of the present time. He ably vindicated the policy of the Republican party, and showed the bearing of the present campaign on other elections, soon to follow, and especially on the next Presidential election. He spoke of the feeling between the North and the South at this time, and represented it as more cordial than at any previous time. The financial situation was ably discussed. He declared that money could now be had at a lower rate of interest than at former times, and showed the best remedy for hard times. These he declared were caused by a fear to invest capital, and to use it to encourage labor. The true policy would be to allow laborers the same currency that bondholders receive. The hall was filled with intelligent people, who gave profound attention to the speaker. G. D. H.

THE ARTESIAN WELL.

Why They Didn't Strike Water.

They have been boring an Artesian well out at the iron foundry, and for some time the work seemed to go along very nicely. The boring was done with a two-inch augur fixed in the end of an iron rod, which was twisted around by a wheel worked by two men. One day, after they had gone down a good many feet, they tried to pull the rod out, but it would not come. They were afraid to use much force lest the augur should come off and stay in the hole, and so as the boring went along well enough they concluded to keep on turning, and to trust to the force of the water, when they struck it, to drive the loose dirt up from the hole. When they had gone down about three hundred and fifty feet, they began to think it queer that there were no signs of water; but they bored a hundred feet further, and one day, just as they were beginning on another hundred, there was an excitement in at Murphy's.

Murphy lives next door to the foundry, and on the day in question, his boy came running into the house and told him to come into the garden quick for there was some kind of an extraordinary animal with a sharp nose burrowing out of the ground. Murphy concluded that it must be either a potato bug or a grasshopper that had been hatched in the Spring, and he took out a bottle of bug poison to drop on it when it came up. When Murphy reached the spot there certainly was some kind of a creature slowly pushing its way up through the sod. Its nose seemed to resemble a sharp point like steel. Murphy dropped some poison on it, but it didn't appear to mind the stuff, but kept slowly creeping up from the ground. Then Murphy felt it, and was astonished to find that it felt exactly like the end of a fork prong. He sent the boy in to call Perkins and the rest of the neighbors. Pretty soon a large crowd collected, and by this time the animal had emerged to the extent of a couple inches.

Everybody was amazed to see that it looked exactly like the end of a large augur, and two or three timid men were so scared at the idea of such a thing actually growing out of the earth that they suddenly got over the fence and left. Perkins couldn't account for it, but he suggested that maybe somebody might have planted a gimlet there, and it had taken root and blossomed out into an augur; but he admitted that he had never heard of such a thing before.

Murphy said if that kind of thing would work, he probably might go into the business regularly, and raise axes by planting hatchets, and guns by sowing pistols. The excitement increased so that the men who were boring the Artesian well knocked off and came over to see the phenomenon. It was noticed that as soon as they stopped work the auger ceased to grow, and when they arrived they looked at for a minute, and one of them said:

"Bill, do you recognize that auger?"

"I think I do," said Bill.

"Well, Bill, you are unhitch that wheel from the other end of the rod."

Bill did so; and then the other man asked the crowd to take hold of the auger and pull. They did, and out came four hundred and fifty feet of iron rod. That auger had slid off to the side, turned upward, and come to the surface in Murphy's garden. Then the Artesian well was abandoned, and Brown, the foundry man, bought a steam pump and began to get water from the river.—*Max Adeler.*

FEEING THE WAITERS.

The Only Way to Get a Square Meal.

A letter to the Philadelphia *Times* says: At this season of the year, when the summer exodus from the city begins to wane, when country boarders and seaside visitors have begun to return to their city homes and their regular routine of daily life, a few words on the hotel waiter and his fees may not be out of place. That this feeing system exists and perhaps ever shall as long as extravagance is one of the traits characterizing the American, none can deny. We have drifted into the pernicious habit by degrees, so that now at any of our fashionable watering places, and even at our large city hotels, for an individual to desist from the practice is a decided equivalent to a neglect of duty on the part of the waiter on all occasions. Cold dishes, the toughest and meanest portions of tough steaks, the worst of vegetables is your doom, to say nothing of all the other annoyances following in the wake. Could you but overhear the remarks made in the kitchen by these roughish servants you would soon learn who it is that receives the choicest cuts of meats, the daintiest dishes and the best of everything the larder contains. I ingratiated myself into the confidence of *our* waiter at *our* hotel, and he told me many interesting things in reference to our subject. I learned not to "stamp" the waiter was equal to no attention on his part. Those who stamped the heaviest were waited upon with due ceremony anything that was called for was brought instantly, and smoking hot, and many a nice dainty that would have never been thought of. Were you late at table it mattered not, you were sure of your comforts being cared for. But woe be to him that never "stamped the waiter; he was indeed a neglected person; actual starvation was his lot. Called he for a bread of fowl he is sure of getting the neck; with him it is "neck or nothing." Hot rolls mean stale bread; everything cold and comfortless. Slip a stamp in the waiter's palm—what a miraculous change! Not a wish or a want that is not gratified. Gruffness gives way to politeness. My waiter friend confidentially told me that one-half of the waiters about large hotels receive no wages whatever, but depend solely on what fees they can fleece from the guests. He stated that the previous season at Cape May his wages was $20 per month; that at the end of the season, which comprised thirteen weeks, he managed to save $347. And he said he spent a great deal for cigars, liquor, petty gambling, etc. His motto was to "take all you get, and say nothing." If you desire a square meal, by all means "stamp" the waiter.

GEORGE W. SEARCH.

How Shot Are Made.

The shot tower in Baltimore is said to be the highest brick and mortar building in the world. Its weight is great, indeed, but being laid according to science, *i. e.* equally distributed upon every square inch of brickwork, a crash is made impossible. The tower stands two hundred and twenty feet high, and in this respect is only excelled by the Pyramids of Egypt and a different kind of tower in London. The principle of shot making is that all things are done on a descending scale. When dropping shot a current of air must be prevented; this necessity closes all the windows, thus making the work of the "dippers" oppressively hot. The lead is very thoroughly melted; two men dip the molten metal from the furnace pot and pour holes in a rain of drops, and in descending becomes round, and finally falls in iron wells of water near the floor. In going through the air the shot becomes hard. Little iron buckets on strong chains revolve through the wells and convey the newly made shot to a height of 70 feet and empty upon a large steam drying table, and then roll into a hopper, from whence the shot go down the table into open pipes, which convey into the polishing department in a room several feet below. By a most ingenious device the polish is made, when the shot is conveyed by more pipes upon four declining tables that stand several inches apart. Upon these tables the shot roll singly, and the perfect ones will jump the open spaces between, and finally end in a large bin at the end of the last table. The imperfect shot fall in the "graves" between the tables. The sorting is done by means of rocking sieves. The shot is now transferred into more pipes, and run to the packing room below; where bags are filled, weighing 25 pounds each, and are now ready for market. The whole operation, from placing the lead into the kettles to packing the bag, can be done in twenty-seven minutes.

How They Do it in Massachusetts.

A lately appointed postmaster of a western Massachusetts town came down to Boston the other day to "qualify" and have his bond for $600 approved. The bond was all right, and the regular question was put to the Postmaster: "How much are you worth, sir?" "Wal," he replied, "I don't tell haow much I'm worth. Bradstreet sets me at $10,000. I guess you'd better put it down at that figger." How much do the assessors set you at?" "Wal, the assessors don't set me at quite so high a figger; but (in a confidential whisper) 'tween you'n' me, I'm one of the assessors."

THE Adams and the American, which are the two great express companies of the country, employ about 8,000 men, 1,900 horses, 1,200 wagons, and use 3,000 iron safes. Their agents travel more than 100,000 miles daily, or nearly 33,000,000 miles yearly.

SECOND EDITION

POLITICAL FIASCO.

The Greenback Convention at Detroit a Failure.

10,000 Delegates Expected, but Only 600 Attend.

DETROIT, Mich., August 25.—The Greenback mass meeting called by Moses W. Field is considered a failure. It was expected that at least 10,000 people would be present, and seats were provided for that number of persons in our largest park. But at the hour of organization only some 600 were present at the Opera House, which can seat nearly 3,000. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts; Senator Gordon, of Georgia; M. H. Hooton, of Illinois, and James Buchanan, of Indiana, were announced as speakers, but of them all, only Kelley and Hooton are in town.

At eleven o'clock Moses W. Field announced the following as

Officers of the Meeting.

President, Thos. J. Durand, of Washington, D. C.; Vice Presidents, D. A. Mahoney, of Iowa; L. T. Wood, of Kentucky; J. W. Jennings, of Texas; W. Cheney, of Michigan; John P. Lane, of Pennsylvania; R. J. Wick, of Ohio; James Buchanan, of Maryland; Wm. M. Houston, of Illinois; B. H. Wilkinson, of Indiana; Oliver Schilling, of Ohio; T. B. Buchanan, of Indiana; James Cooper, of Michigan; Lysander Woodward, of Michigan; John V. Rueble, of Mississippi; J. Allison Hills, of Illinois; Milligan; Sidney Myers, of Illinois; B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri; Plinny Freeman, of New York; O. S. Halstead, of New Jersey; Wm. Burdle, of Ohio; E. M. Chamberlain, of Massachusetts; B. L. Gaffy, of Kentucky; Noble Smithson, of Tennessee; D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina; Charles Bonsal, of Ohio, and J. T. Gilbert, of Wisconsin.

The Convention was addressed by Messrs. Wood, of Kentucky, and Myers of Illinois.

The Platform.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That the people owe to the Government at all times, and in all emergencies, a loan of money adequate to its needs, at a rate of interest so low as to be the least possible competition to private enterprise.

2nd. The Government owes to the people an absolutely safe and uniform currency, adapted to their varying needs, in amount, and of a value not materially different from that of other civilized nations.

3d That the providing of a currency for the people is an attribute of sovereignty, and we demand that the Government of the United States shall perform this duty in such a manner as to furnish the public an amount of currency adequate to the business requirements of the country, and independent of the action of banks or other private corporations.

4th, That we are neither repudiationists nor inflationists, but the friends of a safe, sound and reliable currency, that we propose to redeem the greenback circulation of the United States at the pleasure of the holders thereof in bonds of the United States bearing a low rate of interest, convertible at the pleasure of the holders into greenbacks, thus redeeming the original promise of the Government when it first issued greenbacks, to fund them, when desired, into an interest-paying bond.

5th. That we are in favor of the issue of United States certificates or bonds bearing interest not to exceed 3.65 per cent. per annum, to an amount sufficient to the whole Government debt, said bonds or certificates being changeable and interchangeable with greenbacks at par on demand.

6th. That the legal money of the country should be unloved with the power to pay all debts, public and private, except that portion of the bonded indebtedness specially made payable in coin.

7th. That as the enactment of the last Congress providing for a resumption of specie payments in 1879 is impracticable and impossible of execution, and is disastrous in its effects upon the business of the country, we demand its immediate unconditional repeal.

8th. That the plan of Government currency proposed by this Convention would, in our opinion, tend to render our Government and people independent, financially, of foreign influences or complications, and not subject hereafter, as heretofore, to the disturbing control or influence of foreign countries.

9th. That we recommend the organization of Greenback clubs in every State of the Union, for the purpose of carrying out the principles and measures set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

After the resolutions had been adopted, Mr. Daniels, of Virginia, made a speech, and the Convention took a recess until evening.

At the evening session the attendance was somewhat larger than during the day, there perhaps seven hundred persons present. Messrs. Daniels, of Virginia, Mahony, of Iowa, and Allis, of Wisconsin, made reasonably short speeches, but Mr. Buchanan, of Indiana, being let loose, is still speaking after an hour and a half of first-class inflation.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Regatta at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 25.—The regatta was renewed to-day, and Courtney, winner of the champion scull race yesterday, won the single scull race for seniors, two miles, in 13:58½.

The second race, for pair oar shells, one and a half miles, was won by the Argonautes in 12:01½.

The Races at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 25.—Hampden Park meeting. The first race, for a purse of $3,000, for the 2:29 class, was won by Bay Adelaide, who took the second, third and fifth heats. Time 2:24, 2:23½, 2:22½, 2:23 and 2:23½.

The race for a purse of $4,000, for the 2:20 class, was won by Hopeful, in three straight heats. Time 2:28½, 2:24½ and 2:20.

In the 2:31 class, purse $3,000, the race was won by Orient in the second, third and fourth heats. Time 2:26¾, 2:25, 2:25½ and 2:26¾.

The Races at Crab Orchard, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Springhill races, Crab Orchard, Ky. The first race, a dash of three-fourths of a mile, Sanders' House stakes, for two year olds last mentioned, won a race, was won by Bencher, Tecolo second, Malmistic third, Billy Saunders fourth.

The second race, dash of one and one-fourth miles, all ages, was won by Hazem, four years; Bowman, four years, a close second; Oxmore, four years, third.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.278	59	87	N. E.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.186	79	43	N. E.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.165	68	69	N. E.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 30.198.
Mean Thermometer, 68.
Highest Thermometer, 80.
Lowest Thermometer, 56.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 26, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle states and lower lake region, clear or fair weather, and slowly rising temperature, with light southeast or northeast winds, and falling barometer.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

Republican State Convention.

JACKSON, MISS., August 15.—The Republican State Convention assembled at noon. The colored delegates predominate. There was considerable delay over the selection of a temporary chairman. A. Morgan was finally chosen. Six counties have contesting sets of delegates.

Beta-Theta-Pi Society.

EVANSVILLE, August 25.—The annual Convention of the Beta-Theta-Pi Society met in Odd Fellows' Hall to-day. About forty members were present. The Convention organized by calling Hon. H. C. Gooding, of Evansville, to the chair. Rev. Earl Cranston, of Trinity Methodist Church, welcomed the strangers to the city, and was responded to by J. B. Morrison, of Knightstown. To-morrow evening an oration will be delivered by Dr. Theophilus Parvin, of Indianapolis, and a poem read by Rev. Isaac Crooke, of Jacksonville, Ills. On Friday the members will be given an excursion on the river.

The Fast Mail Train from New York to Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The *Inter-Ocean* to-morrow publishes a detailed statement in reference to the fast mail train that is to be run between New York and Chicago in September. The train will leave Chicago at 8 P. M., arriving in New York about 12 o'clock the next night. There will also be another train leaving New York at 4:15 A. M. of the same day, arriving in Chicago at 6:30 the following morning, making the trip in twenty-six hours, a gain of fourteen hours over the previous running time.

NEW YORK.

Notices of Tilton's Scandal Suits.

SUSPENDED BUSINESS FIRMS.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1875.

Business Suspensions.

Robert H. Johnson, cotton broker, has suspended. Mr. Johnson was compelled to suspend payment last spring, when he obtained an extension, but owing to the difficulty in making collections recently, he had been unable to meet the new obligations thus contracted.

Negotiations are pending to enable the clothing house of Wm. A. Perry, of Newark, to resume. The affairs of the firm are complicated with the settlements of Howell & Co., of Newark, and T. A. Sprague & Co., of Cincinnati.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Wm. Butler Duncan has written a letter, stating that he adopted the method of his proposition of August 16th, for the express purpose of retaining alive, in the hands of Kennedy & Duer, the obligations of Duncan, Sherman & Co. until the 33⅓ per cent. should be paid, and to prevent any question as to continuing the liabilities of Duncan, Sherman & Co., the composition note I propose to give will, if required, be indorsed by Duncan, Sherman & Co., whose partnership has not been dissolved.

Injunctions.

A temporary injunction was granted to-day by the Superior Court on application of Sheridan Shook and A. M. Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre, and Ernst Himm, author of the play of "Rose Michel by." Also Judge Freedman, of the Superior Court, against Augustus Daily, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, to prevent the production of the above named play. The order is returnable on September 6th.

Burglars Captured.

Two burglars were discovered this morning in John Gattsberger's house by a son of the proprietor. The son stepped into the hall, and as one of the burglars dashed past he knocked him insensible by a blow from an Indian club. The other burglar retreated into the room and escaped from the window into the arms of two policemen, who had answered the alarm.

The Brooklyn Scandal.

Joseph Loader, the upholsterer who libeled Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was to-day admitted to bail in $2,500. Notices of trial were filed with the Clerk of the City Court in Brooklyn in the suits of Theodore Tilton vs. Henry Ward Beecher, Tilton vs. Thos. Kinsella, and Tilton vs. the Brooklyn *Eagle*, by the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Judge Shipman, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day confirmed the recent sale of property and franchises of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and their purchase by a committee representing the bondholders. The company will now be reorganized by the issue of preferred stock to the holders of bonds.

The Flatbush Lunatic Asylum.

The Commissioners of Charities at Flatbush, L. I., to-day rendered a decision in the case of Nelson Magee, who accused the nurses in the Lunatic Asylum of cruelty, discharging two of the nurses and adopting rules looking to the better government of the institution.

The Turner Convention

closed to-day. The prizes were distributed to-night, when a grand ball was given at Turner Hall.

The Irish Giant Dying.

O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, is dying in this city of lung disease.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 25, 1875.

Crop Report.

The Department of Agriculture reports the average condition of spring wheat, August 1, in all the States producing it, except California, eighty per cent.; the extremes are ninety-nine in Wisconsin and Minnesota and sixty in Nebraska. The condition of winter wheat is not reported, except statements that vast quantities were swept away or damaged in degrees ranging from serious injury to utter ruin. Corn—The average condition of all the States is ninety-six.

Corn—The average condition of all the States is 96.

The highest averages reported are in Kansas, 119; Tennessee, 114; Missouri, 112; Mississippi, 111; New Jersey and Arkansas, 109; Virginia, 108; West Virginia, 106; Connecticut, Maryland and Nebraska, 105; Pennsylvania and North Carolina, 103; Kentucky, 102; Oregon, 101; Delaware and Alabama, 100; Illinois, 99; New York, 96; Ohio, 91; Iowa, 87; Wisconsin, 89; Indiana and Minnesota, 89; Georgia, 85; Texas, 83. The other States range between 83 in South Carolina and 96 in New Hampshire.

Cotton—The average condition of the country is 91. The States above the average are Mississippi, 119; Texas, Arkansas and Wisconsin, 111; Vermont, 105; Connecticut, New York and California, 101; Oregon, 104; Michigan, 103; New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Iowa are the average; Kentucky, Indiana and Nebraska are down to 63; Kansas is 66; South Carolina and Delaware, 71; Virginia, 74; Florida, 76; Illinois, 78. The other States range between 83 in Maryland and 96 in West Virginia, Ohio being 94.

Potatoes promise an extraordinary crop, the average condition for all the States, exclusive of Nevada, being about 104.

Tobacco—The injury is less than was feared. Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Florida and Mississippi report the condition considerably above an average. West Virginia about an average, Tennessee about 1 per cent., and Kentucky 7 per cent. higher.

The Indian Agency Investigation.

CHEYENNE, August 25.—The commission for investigating Indian frauds is still taking testimony. Few witnesses appear to have personal knowledge of irregularities, but refer to others, who in turn give some one else as their authority. Most of the day was spent in examining the beef contract. It was shown that the contractors could make large profits by a strict compliance with the contract, owing to the fact that cattle lived on Government grass, the only expense being for herding. The commission will probably conclude its labors to-morrow.

Scurvy on a Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The ship New York, the sister vessel to the Brenner, arrived from Liverpool yesterday. This morning the quarantine officer, on boarding her, found twenty-four of a crew of forty down with scurvy of a malignant type. The disease is not confined to the black crew, but has attacked the white officers. The ship is said to have plenty of fresh provisions on board. The condition of the crew is terrible, though every pains was taken to disinfect the ship and preserve cleanliness. A council of inquiry will be called.

Dining Room Furniture.

Extension Tables, Side Boards, and a general assortment of plain and fancy Dining Room Furniture, selling at cost, to make room for our fall stock.

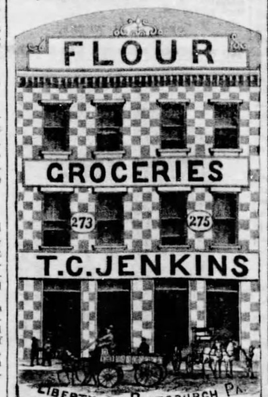
J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

Iron City College, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, now open. Students received at any time. For circular or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh.

☞ **For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



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WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

THE CREEK ORPHANS.

Pay Day in the Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., August 25.—The Creek orphans are being paid to-day by Major Ingalls, Indian Agent, the interest of $76,000 of their invested funds, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of 1842. The original number of orphans from Alabama was 573. The number now, including heirs, amounts to over 2,000. The sum paid each original heir or their representatives is seven dollars and sixty-five cents, but as it cost the orphans twenty-five per cent of the amount to collect their claim through the Supreme Court, it reduces the amount to five dollars and seventy-five cents, which has frequently to be sub-divided among the heirs of the heirs, reducing the amount paid to the proper persons as low as forty-two cents. As some of them have to ride from forty to seventy-five miles to sign the rolls, and when received it is too small a sum to be of any benefit, it is thought it would be better for the Government to divide the principal at once. The difficulty must continue to increase as the number of heirs and sub-divisions increase every year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Robert Lyons, A. Aiken, Robert Henderson, Robert Swan and John Sandol, citizens of the county of Allegheny and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will make application to the Governor of said Commonwealth, under the Act of the General Assembly of said Commonwealth, entitled an act "To provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, for a charter of incorporation under the name of the "Perrysville and Pine Creek Plank Road Company," for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a toll road, and bridges connected therewith, and collecting toll thereon. The road to be made of stone, wood and earth, and to commence at McKean's tavern, near Perrysville, Allegheny county, at the line of the public road leading from Perrysville aforesaid to Harmony, in the county of Butler, and end at Pine Creek bridge, in McCandless township, Allegheny county. The estimated length of said road is three miles.

u80-TH Attorney for Applicants. M. BROWN,

MACFARLANE & PATTERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Warm Air Furnaces,

COOK AND HEATING STOVES

Common and Patent Shaking Grates, Fronts, &c.

OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET,

Foundry, Corner Brushton Avenue and Penn. Railroad,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PERPETUAL MOTION

Discovered at Last!

"Our New System"

Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices,

KEEPS the GOODS PERPETUALLY MOVING!

Because of its great saving to customers.

Fall Goods Now Ready!

White Shirts or Drawers	48c
Rain Umbrellas	49c
Suspenders	23c
Leather Belts	14c
Wide Hamburg Embroidery	17c and 19c
Kid Corset Clasps	7c
Double Steel Corsets	98c
Full assortment of Kid Gloves	99c
Linen Front Dress Shirts	$1.25

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½.

ONE of the indications of Tilden's reforms in New York is the reduction of income from canal tolls of $700,000. This means taxation to just this amount.

THE Wallace Ring, in this State, has determined on the nomination of Ross for Governor, and Noyes for Treasurer. The Democracy will meet at Erie to ratify the order of the Ring.

THE last in the list of camp meetings for this Summer is now in progress at Loyalhanna, near Latrobe. The grounds have been greatly beautified during the season, and several cottages built. The occasion bids fair to be very interesting.

JUDGE TAFT, of Ohio, in his Cleveland speech, opened up the school question, and the real aim of the Catholics and Democrats. The speech was very forcible and clear, and opened up an issue which attracts more interest than even the currency question. It is claimed that in certain parts of the State this issue will largely increase the Republican vote.

A NEW element of trouble has arisen in Randall's race for the Speakership he so ardently desires. The Southern members, while they do not object to his Salary-Grabbing, oppose him because he does not favor the Texas Pacific Railroad. But virtuous Pennsylvania Democrats, who howled against Salary Grabbing at the time, support him. Such is Democracy.

THE Commission having in charge the erection of the new Municipal Hall, in Philadelphia, have been stirred up sufficiently to conclude that there is some question concerning the *quality* of the marble being used, and they propose to investigate. As the *quantity* was referred to more decidedly than the quality, we presume that by gradual stages the will reach this, ultimately.

THE Eads jetty system, by which the Southwest Pass in the Mississippi was to be deepened, so as to admit large ships, promises to be fully successful. There is already a depth of water secured which assures the required depth within the year. The strength and permanence of the stone work must necessarily be tested by time, but there is every indication of final and complete success.

THE Chicago Whisky Ring seem desperate. They have attempted to assassinate Miller, the leading witness on the part of the Government in the cases against them. He had secured papers, and will be used to prove their genuineness; and this will go far toward convicting them. It is significant of their fear of his evidence that they should seek to have him assassinated. He has been concealed and will be kept safely till needed at the trial.

THE utter and undisguised absurdity of the Georgia scare is such that every respectable journal in the country treats it as a piece of utter stupidity. We have thus far seen two Democratic papers which, for political purposes, affect to believe it. One is published in New York, and howls over the affair in a strikingly energetic manner. The other, need we say, is published in this city. It is stupidly solemn about it, and probably believes it. Its ribbe is about equal to this.

THE Northwestern Pennsylvania Fair Association, at Erie, will hold its second annual exhibition, commencing the second of October. This Fair represents the Northwestern part of the Commonwealth, of which Erie is the principal city, and will be largely patronized. The desire is expressed that our stock dealers and agriculturists should contribute to the success of this Fair, and particularly that our manufacturers should exhibit their wares. It will, no doubt prove a very successful Fair.

IT is well to remember that under the new Constitution of this State, only those are entitled to vote who have been assessed at least two months and have paid taxes at least one month before the date of the election. A person of foreign birth must have been naturalized at least one month before the election. As the date of the next general election is Tuesday, November 2, voters must be assessed on or before Wednesday, September 1, and must have paid taxes on or before Friday, October 1, which is also the last day for taking out naturalization papers.

A RATHER amusing excitement was gotten up in England, recently, as the result of Archbishop Manning being invited to a garden party at Chiswick by the Prince of Wales. It was reported that the Prince treated the Cardinal with great distinction, thus recognizing his position as Prince in the Catholic Church. The affair went so so far as to elicit formal inquiry in the House of Lords. All danger was dispelled, however, by the reply that while the Cardinal was present at the party, he did not see, and hence was not spoken to by the Prince, owing to the throng that was present. So the Prince is safe.

THE greenback meeting at Detroit, yesterday, was a failure, so far as attendance was concerned. Seats were provided for ten thousand persons, and only six hundred were present. It was over-advertised. Speakers were announced to be present who could not be—Judge Kelly being the only one in the list that put in an appearance. The chief trouble, however, is, that his extreme theories are not acceptable to the people. While the current desire is not for a strained effort to reach specie payments, it is not, on the other hand, for an abandonment of the ultimate purpose to reach specie payments. Kelly, in his utter wildness, is not a success.

ALLEN of Ohio, declares Cary is a "man after his own heart," which is either a very open confession of the badness of his heart, or a very stiff endorsement of Cary. But the Governor was slightly mixed on other subjects, and may be on this. He declared he would go to Columbus and take up his position in the centre of the State. From there he would "radiate" to any point where there might be a "speck of danger." Finally, he says, "I shall stand upon the field to the last hour of the contest, and if it should be my misfortune to fall, I will fall as the Roman said it became an Emperor to fall. I will die standing, and seek no bed to repose upon." How a man can stand up and fall at the same time is something of a problem.

FORNEY, of the *Press*, according to an editorial paragraph in his paper, has taken on the mantle of an apostle, and his labors for the Centennial are "apostolic." We are glad to know it. It has taken him a good while to grow up to this lofty altitude, but many a person does not succeed in doing it at all. A centennial apostle is a new and valuable article,—no matter what it costs. The *Press* refers to it all after the following modest and graceful fashion: "We may add, without the fear of contradiction, that this spiritual growth of Europe in American grace is very largely owing to his own apostolic labors in the cause which is now the central and culminating movement of American energy, intellect, and patriotism."

IF IT shall prove true, as intimated, that Madame Catacazy succeeded in preventing the Russian Government from accepting the invitation to be represented at our Centennial Exposition, it will prove that it does not always pay to insult people who may be esteemed of very slight consequence. This case illustrates, if true, that at home the Catacazys exert a very decided influence. We never clearly felt that they were rightly treated, in the matters in dispute, and that what they were accused of, might have been very properly overlooked. Admit that he intrigued against the Washington treaty, he did so, in all probability, in the interests of his Government. His dismissal was very harsh, and it is not particularly surprising if he has struck back.

A DECISION has been rendered by the Supreme Court of Vermont which will serve to disturb special depositors in National banks. It is, in brief, that such banks cannot legally accept, and therefore cannot be held responsible, for special deposits. The case on which this decision was rendered was a very simple one. Lucius Wiley deposited with the cashier of the First National Bank of Brattleboro $2,400 in 5-20s for safe-keeping, and received his receipt for them. They were afterwards stolen, and suit was brought to recover. The lower Court decided for the plaintiff, but the Supreme Court held that the cashier had no power to bind the bank, except as to regular deposits which entered into the current account of the depositor. This decision destroys the special character of deposits supposed to have this quality, and really puts them in danger. We mention the subject for the benefit of all concerned.

HONEST AND DISHONEST FAILURES.

Panics universally exert a demoralizing influence, and it should not occasion surprise that that of 1873 formed no exception to the general rule. Many houses, hitherto weak or strong, as the case may be, went down as the result of the panic, but it is noticeable that the ratio of failures has not decreased since, but, on the contrary, has been fully maintained. There were as many failures during the past six months, as during any half-year since the panic. The cause usually assigned for this is, that business has not materially improved since the panic, and that many have struggled on, hoping for better times, until they could struggle no longer, and then gave up. To some extent, this is true, and we even incline to the opinion that the larger number of failures are of this character. In all such cases a broad and generous charity should be exercised. Yet even here we desire to offer a remark on the moral phase of the bankrupt issue. In our view, even where honest and unavoidable failures occur, if the party failing afterwards attains a degree of prosperity that will admit his making good honest debts, he should do it. At times, the debts incurred are so enormous in amount, that this cannot be attempted. But a debt is a debt, nevertheless, though barred by law, through lapse of time or by the statute of bankruptcy.

Aside from such cases, however, which must be governed by individual conscience, there is much reason for belief that there is a growing tendency to dishonest bankruptcies. We could, were it necessary, mention instances where concerns have been run on credit, without a dollar of actual assets, available for the payment of new debts; where persons have palpably taken care to turn property into money before failing, using credit meanwhile to swell the volume of debt, and the abundance of cash; and when the most favorable period was reached, then go into bankruptcy. Various devices of this character have been resorted to, until the feeling is becoming general that the bankrupt act is being made a cover for fraud, in place of a protection to honest, but unfortunate, men. And if this continues, a cry will be started against the bankrupt act which may occasion its repeal. We have this to say of all dishonest failures,—that persons reasonably suspected of being guilty of them should be utterly discredited, no matter what their after efforts may be, and the most rigid proscription exercised toward them. This much can be done; and were it, we should speedily have instances in which parties who now flourish so finely would dispense with their blooded horses and splendid turnouts, and live and act as others having no more than they honestly possess are compelled to do.

The bankrupt law is, in itself, based on just and benevolent views. It rigidly scrutinizes the honesty or dishonesty of failures, but its provisions can be avoided by an utterly conscienceless person. Its design is to protect the creditor against dishonesty, and the debtor against needless oppression and wrong. That its benefits largely overbalance any disadvantages that may attend its operation is undeniably true. We have, in this country, recognized the fact that a man may be enterprising, energetic and generally prosperous, and yet may, under specific circumstances, meet with misfortune. It is to give such an opportunity to rise from misfortune, and again employ their energies for the benefit of themselves and their families, that this law was framed. It has, too, a broader basis. The energy and enterprise of vigorous men contribute to the business activity and consequent wealth of the entire country. Hence the larger the number thus engaged, and the fewer that are left under the depression of debt, the better for the country at large. So, this law was framed on the theory that it could not possibly benefit creditors to keep a debtor perpetually impoverished and harassed, and hence it is better to relieve them at once from the oppression of debt so soon as they have given up all their property to creditors. But it was not designed to benefit dishonest and tricky persons. Its requirements are really complied with only when the debtor makes a full and honest surrender of property to his creditors.

To some extent, the evil we have been speaking of has been promoted by creditors. At times the debtor will make a very discouraging showing,—and there is a prospect of his paying the merest trifle, if anything, if bankruptcy proceedings are urged. He then will offer a larger per centage, if allowed to proceed with his business. The creditors, desirous of obtaining as much as possible, accept the proposition, and take their chances. We freely admit that propositions of this character may be entirely honest, and may be the best for all concerned. The expenses of bankruptcy are large, and eat up much of what otherwise would fall to the creditors; and a sagacious business man can often realize more from his assets than can an assignee; still the compromise feature has led to serious evils, and is partially responsible for dishonest failures, in which, by means of a bad showing of assets, and a threat of bankruptcy, they are really forced to accept a trifling per centage of their accounts, and the debtor escapes the payment of a large portion of his debts. We have even heard of instances in which the compromise agreement has been left unpaid by the debtor. Thus, in several ways, escape is made from honest debts, the bankrupt law being actually an aid to fraud in the hands of an acute, conscienceless rogue.

It is difficult to give advice in a matter so complicated. A man who honestly fails is apt to be specially sensitive to strictures on this subject; yet we speak in the interest of all such, as well as of honest creditors. The bankrupt law is in itself right, as to its general features. We think it can be improved in some of its details. But creditors should exercise more discrimination in reference to its applications. Where a debtor palpably makes an honest showing, and yields up his property, there is no good reason for oppressing him; but where, on the other hand, there is good reason for suspecting trickiness and fraud, the most rigid course should be taken. There are instances, too, where from the nature of assets, the debtor can reasonably offer a larger percentage than his property would yield under the bankrupt law; but in all such cases his mode of life should manifest his desire for economy, and conform to his altered circumstances. The statement and offer of Duncan, Sherman & Co., and the transfers of property, just prior to their failure, illustrate many of the points we make.

It is time this career of evasion and practical fraud were ended. If the law needs amending, in order that this may be done, let it be amended. In our view there is greater need of a more rigid course on the part of creditors. It really happens, often, that the more honest and open the creditor is, the more he is pressed; while the artful, swindling person escapes unscathed. Unless this is ended, the demoralization that will come will utterly prostrate business and destroy commercial confidence. A feeling of alarm has already sprung up, and is rapidly extending. It is believed that there is a serious demoralization actually taking place, and that no name is free from the taint of suspicion. We venture that there was never a time in the history of the country when there was less unreserved confidence among business men than there is to-day. And it is traceable, not to the panic itself, but to the evasions of honest obligations since the panic occurred.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOVERNORS will be elected in ten States this Fall.

BRISTOW AND ANTHONY is the Boston *Journal*'s ticket for next year.

THE Sunday liquor law promises to be a question in the politics of Wisconsin this Fall.

THE only official thief in an Iowa penitentiary is James Bryan, the late Democratic Treasurer of Jackson county.

MR. C. C. FULTON, of the Baltimore *American*, is spoken of as the probable nominee of the Maryland Republicans for the Governorship.

JUDGE JERE. BLACK is preparing a reply to Senator Sargent's recent charge that the Judge had something to do with fraudulently receiving money while he was Attorney-General.

SENATOR THURMAN is said to have recently given utterance at Deer Park, Maryland, to the same ideas about the Ohio campaign as were credited to him by the Cleveland *Leader*.

MR. HASSAURER, the editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, and the recognized leader of the Germans of Ohio, has announced his determination to vote for Mr. Hayes, the Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Hassaurek has been an active liberal.

IN a recent speech Senator Sargeant taunted John Bidwell, the Independent nominee for the Governorship of California, with having been a citizen of Mexico so as to secure a cattle-ranche at a time when a war with the United States was threatened.

SAYLER, of Ohio; Walker, of Virginia; Lamar, of Mississippi, and Banks, of Massachusetts, are said to be holding places in the background as possible compromise candidates for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives in case Kerr, Randall, Wood and Cox succeed in killing each other off.

MR. CONGRESSMAN LAMAR, who is doubtless to be the Democratic candidate for Vice President, is the author of the Mississippi Democratic platform. That gentleman, who is posing for a nomination, and who, no doubt, is posing in a very graceful manner, has beaten down the color line in politics in that State and has invited the negroes to vote for or with the Democratic party.

IN the event of Hon. Samuel J. Randall's election to the Speakership of the National House of Representatives, Pennsylvania will have had three Speakers since the formation of the Government—the two who have already occupied that chair being Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg and Galusha A. Grow. The former served two terms—from 1789 to 1791; the latter from 1861 to 1863.

WHEN the Republican party went out of power in Texas, some three years ago, it turned over to the Democracy 2,067 public schools, with 5,625 teachers and 127,673 pupils. What has been the result? To-day there are but 562 public schools in the State, with a corresponding reduction in the number of teachers and pupils. Yet the Democratic party pretends to believe in popular education.

JUDGE POLAND, in an earnest and conciliatory letter regretting his inability to be present at the veterans' reunion, at Brattleboro, Vt., last week, said: "I do not agree that in order to a return of fraternal and harmonious relations it is necessary that we should ignore the fact that there has been a war. I think it better that we should say, as we believe, that we were right and the Confederates were wrong, and all proper ways to show that fighting to preserve the life of the nation was better than to fight to destroy it."

IT puzzles us to know on what ground anybody expects a Democratic victory in Ohio. It is not a Democratic State. The great majority of its people have no sympathy with the ideas of the Democratic party, the election of Allen being a mere incident in a Republican supremacy lasting twenty years. He was elected by a majority of only 817, the Republicans losing 10,000 Liberal votes, and being still further weakened by the folly of those who persisted in running a Prohibitory ticket. This year there is no third party, and the Liberals are mostly back in the Republican ranks. In addition to this, Governor Allen, instead of being a statesman, has shown himself to be a cheap demagogue, by selling out the convictions of forty years for the prospect of office. On the other hand, General Hayes is a man of prudence, honesty, and solid sense, whom men of all parties admire and trust. Of course the Democracy will rise up, pack his Columbus furniture, and get ready to retire to his Chillicothe farm.

PERSONAL.

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is at the Twin Mountain House.

MR. BEECHER announces positively that he will not lecture next Winter.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL STANBURY, of Washington, is staying at Niagara Falls.

VERY REV. J. HICKEY, of the Cathedral, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

MR. MOODY has put a stop to the publishing of his life, which had been undertaken by a Hartford house.

MORMON leaders assert that Brigham Young has but twelve actual wives; all the rest are simply sealed to him.

KRUPP, the maker of big guns, will visit the Centennial as one of them. Gilmore will surely try to fire him with patriotic music.

GOV. INGERSOLL, of Connecticut, and a party of friends, are about to take a pleasure trip along the Northern coast of the United States.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH S. FOWLER has been selected by the people of Nashville, Tenn., to deliver the memorial address on the late Andrew Johnson.

SCHNEIDER does not want to come to the United States, but the magnitude of her milliner's bills makes it necessary that she should give us a reluctant season.

HON. WAYNE MACVEAGH, of this State, will deliver an address before the Washington county (Maryland) Fair, which takes place September 15th, 16th and 17th.

THE funeral of Mrs. Dr. C. H. Wendlinger, *nee* Brandt, Richmond's favorite prima donna, took place on Sunday afternoon at Grace Episcopal Church in that city.

THE late W. H. Donalson's children are not suffering from want. They have a comfortable home in Buffalo, at the place where they have long boarded, and it is intended to give them a good education.

PROF. H. HEWETT, of Olivet College, Michigan, has been elected to a professorship in the collegiate department of the university, which will be opened September 22d.

THE Sheffield silver-workers have decided to present a silver cup of the value of £100 to Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, M. P., as a mark of their appreciation of the noble manner in which he has taken up the cause of the sailors.

MR. BEECHER being introduced to a Quaker gentleman at the White Mountains, said to him: "I understand your belief deprives you of some of the pleasures of this life." The other replied: "It shields us from some of its temptations, also."

THE marriage of the Postmaster General's daughter to Mr. Arthur Dodge will be one of the social events of early Fall in Washington. The wedding will take place at St. John's Church, and will be followed by the usual bridal levee or reception at Mr. Jewell's residence.

REV. R. W. PATTERSON, D. D., recognized for many years as one of the most distinguished of ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and who was recently unanimously elected President of Lake Forest University, in Chicago, states that he will probably accept the position.

WHEN Andrew Johnson was Governor of Tennessee the Chief Justice of that State was an ex-blacksmith. The Governor, by way of compliment, made with his own hands a vest for the Chief Justice, while the latter made a shovel and pair of tongs, which he presented to the Governor.

IN a recent letter to Walt Whitman, Mr. Tennyson describes himself as in the midst of packing up to depart forthwith from England, with his wife and sons, for a tour to the continent. Mrs. Tennyson has been ill for two years, and the journey is taken with the hope that it may benefit her.

THE Boston *Traveller* says: "General Butler, Frank Moulton, Theodore Tilton and Mrs. Moulton, with Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, who were at Oak Bluffs yesterday, were in consultation, it is said, on the coming Beecher trial. It is rumored that General Butler has consented to become one of the counsel in the case."

VICTORIA ANDERSON, a rope dancer from Sheffield, who will be remembered as the Queen of the Lofty Wire at Barnum's Hippodrome, aged twenty-three, fell on Monday, August 9, at Berlin, from a velocipede on a rope eighty feet high, on which she was performing. She was fearfully injured and died shortly afterward.

THE wish, no doubt, was father to the thought. The story which has been going the rounds of the press of both hemispheres, that Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, has parted with his birthright of the Dukedom of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, to the German Empire for an annuity of £80,000 sterling, originated with a Berlin newspaper, the *Tageblatt*, and was thence copied into the London *Telegraph*. The *Official Gazette* of Coburg pronounces it totally false and without foundation.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

HEADACHE is the name of a postoffice in Michigan.

A MARYLAND farmer set out an acre of mulleins in mistake, thinking he was planting tobacco.

THE Barnes House, in West Rutland, Vt., was burned on Tuesday. Loss, $52,000; insurance, $48,000.

A CLERGYMAN at Patsfield, Conn., has declined to marry a couple because the groom couldn't repeat the Lord's Prayer.

A MASSACHUSETTS snuff-taker estimates that he has taken during the past forty years two tons of the dust valued at $3,300.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has ordered that the payment of the September interest be commenced to-day without rebate.

MUSICAL boxes playing the tunes used by Moody and Sankey at their meetings, are selling for $20, $50 and $80 apiece, in London.

SIXTY-FIVE convicts in the Maine Penitentiary have agreed to take a weekly newspaper in lieu of their regular allowance of tobacco.

FRIGHTFUL stories are reported about tramps killed on the railway. Cannot more of them be induced to prefer the railway to the high road.

JEWELL, the temperance lecturer, hopes to make converts by saying that half the clergymen of Boston are wine-bibbers, and their deacons tipplers.

IN the State of New York the number of depositors in saving banks has increased 36,000 since January 1, and the amount of deposits $12,000,000. The total deposits are $316,335,000.

A MAN in Philadelphia has a postal card with over 4,700 words written upon it, and he expects to write 2,000 words more upon it, making 6,700 in all. It is to be sent to the Centennial Exhibition.

ONE Isaac Fancher, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., has uttered a prediction that the world will be destroyed July 4, 1876, basing his prediction on the verse in Isaiah, "For the child shall die a hundred years old."

WHILE the two daughters of Mr. Elam R. Blackwell, of Biloxi, Miss., were bathing in the river a huge alligator seized the younger, a child of seven, by the foot, and was making off with it, when the father pursued him and recovered the little girl, whose leg, however, was badly mangled.

DURING the recent flood on the Wildcat river, in Indiana, a resident of Clinton county awoke late one night to find the ground floor of his house entirely submerged, and the waters rising rapidly. He took his children out of bed, set them on the highest part of the roof, and began firing shots from his gun, as a signal of distress, until his ammunition gave out. He had just set about composing his mind for death when some of his neighbors, coming down the river on a boat, sailed in at one of his windows and rescued the party.

THE Columbus *Enquirer* tells a story of two young mechanics of that city who quarreled, and reaching the Alabama shore, Miller drew his pistol and fired three times at Bowen. It was Bowen's understanding they were to fight fist and skull. He was wounded in the finger, arm and groin, but, notwithstanding, he seized Miller and gave him a terrible thrashing, breaking his own pistol over his head and making him beg for mercy. Bowen only stopped when the loss of blood made him too weak to strike. Two negroes came up and carried him back to the city.

THE Secretary of the National Agricultural Congress, which will be held at Cincinnati, September 22, 23 and 24, has announced that the approaching session will mainly be devoted to addresses and discussions on political economy and its special relations to agriculture, the production and distribution of agricultural products, education, organization, co-operation and legislation, for, by, or concerning farmers, agriculture, transportation, finance and taxation, as affecting agricultural prosperity. Addresses will be delivered by representative men from the North, South, East and West.

THE military note book of Major General Benjamin Moores, a Revolutionary soldier, has just been discovered in Troy, N. Y. At the date of the record (1777-78) General Moores was on the staff of General George Washington. During the time covered by these records General Washington's headquarters were at Valley Forge. The book is of two or three hundred pages, is written in a very neat hand, and the records seem made with great precision. The names of General Lafayette and of many other distinguished soldiers of the Revolution appear in this book, as assigned to various duties. The record is undoubtedly of great historical value.

LOST LOG ROLLERS.

Three Men Lost While Rafting Lumber in a Strong Freshet.

The present rafting freshet in the Delaware river is the first of any importance in four years, and the operators having immense quantities of lumber on hand which they are anxious to get to market as quickly as possible have commenced running rafts on too high water. The consequence is that not only have many large rafts been wrecked but several lives have been lost. In the river below Lackawanna Dam five rafts are tied up to be rafted over, and at Sim's Cliff, below Port Jervis, where the ice gorge formed last Winter, the river is choked with wrecks. More rafts have gone to pieces in Foul Rift, Wells' Dam and other bad places this freshet than has been known for years The loss thus far accruing will amount to many thousands of dollars, which will cripple the finances of many operatives along the river.

A raft manned by four men struck at the entrance of Foul Rift on Saturday last and rapidly pulled apart. The channel of Foul Rift is very shallow, narrow and swift. It is three miles long, and rafts run through it at the rate of a mile in three minutes. When the raft in question struck at the entrance each man grasped a log and was carried with it down the rift. Two of the men passed through safely and were rescued some distance below, but the other two were drowned and their bodies have not yet been recovered.

John B. Gafney, of the upper region, was drowned a few days since from a raft that went to pieces at the Lackawaxen Dam. The raft parted, and he, instead, of remaining on the end that was lost, jumped in the stream and was struck and killed by the portion of the raft following him. His body has not been found as yet.

A Curious Pension Claim Decided.

The following curious case has come before the Commissioner of Pensions, upon which he has just rendered a decision: A woman in Tennessee, who had been married and whose husband deserted her in 1860, was married again in 1862 to another man without an actual divorce, although the law of Tennessee makes desertion for two years good ground for divorce. The second husband became a soldier and died in 1865. In 1873 the Legislature of Tennessee passed an act legalizing the last marriage, and the woman now is an applicant for a pension as the widow of her soldier husband. The Commissioner holds that, as the first parties had not been divorced at the time of the death of the soldier, when the claim, if any, occurred, the woman was not the lawful wife of the soldier, and that the act of the Tennessee Legislature, being retroactive, is unconstitutional, and would be void if it applied to the claim.

A FRENCH LAW CASE.

Extraordinary Claim Against the State.

A claim preferred against the State for 100,000,000f. seized by General Bonaparte in the Venetian Treasury in 1797 has just been decided by the Paris courts. This sum formed part of the fortune left in 1676 by a man named Thierry, the son of a Champagne shoemaker, who had ingratiated himself with a rich Greek merchant named Tipaedi, and had become his heir. Thierry left the property, which included realty in Corfu, Venice, &c., to his kinsmen of the same name in Champagne and Lorraine. On his executor instituting inquiries for them, three clerks in the French Foreign Office put in a claim, backed by forged certificates of genealogies, and received 300,000f. on account before the fraud was discovered, whereupon they absconded. A multitude of pretended heirs then presented themselves, but the Venetian Government was naturally suspicious of them. In 1782 a special commission reported 364 conflicting claims. In 1791 the Constituent Assembly referred the matter to the Paris tribunal, and it was afterward remitted to the Cour de Cassation, which gave no decision. The case slept till 1866, when a Mme. Rosalie Cotton came forward as heiress, claiming in particular the sum confiscated by Napoleon and expended in the support of his troops. The Treasury being ruled not liable, she sued the State, a Mme. Sequin putting in a counter claim. The Court, without deciding on the accuracy of their pedigrees, has decided that the seizure of the money was a military and political act, and that the suit is, therefore, beyond the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts. The claimants will now, perhaps, resort to the Council of State. When John Thierry left his father's stall in 1650 in quest of adventures, he little thought that a Paris tribunal would be called upon 200 years after his death to decide the claim of his inheritance.

ADVENTURE WITH A MADMAN.

Perilous Plight and Escape From Death.

Mr. William Fouh, of Hoboken, while driving through New Durham on Sunday evening, was accosted on the road by a sprightly-looking man about thirty years of age, well dressed and of some culture, who declared he was fatigued and sadly in need of a ride. The driver repelled him at first, but the stranger renewed his application with such honeyed words that Mr. Fouh took him up. The conduct of the lunatic who accompanied Hood in the balloon was gentle compared with that of this stranger. He began by twisting his face into a variety of convulsions; then his eyes glared as if with rage or torture; he stared menacingly at the driver, and made a powerful effort to snatch the reins. Mr. Fouh affected not to notice this much, and drew up the line. He coaxed his dangerous companion to alight and adjust the bit in the animal's mouth. The lunatic jumped out, and then Fouh plied his whip with fury. The horse flew away, and the driver was blessing his stars, but, on looking behind him, to his horror he saw a man clinging to the vehicle and leaning over him, with a huge knife flashing in his hand. Fouh seized his whip and dealt him a heavy blow on the head, felling him on the road. The horse still rushed on, and the madman rose and followed closely for some time, when his strength failed him, and he was lost sight of. The maniac is probably an escaped convict or a person whose insanity is of recent date.—*N. Y. Herald.*

J. Davis as a Lecturer.

The following is one of Jefferson Davis' many invitations to enter the lecture field:

LANCASTER, Pa., July 17, 1875.—*Hon. Jefferson Davis*—DEAR SIR: We have a weak Baptist Church in this city and we are in debt, and in aid of this Church we should like to have you come and deliver a lecture for us on some subject such as you might select—the condition of the South, or the future prospects of the South, or the country, or something else, if you choose. And if you come early in the Fall I might procure other places in connection with this for you to lecture, say at Harrisburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, Pa. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience, and give me your best terms—"special terms" if possible. Although this was the home of the late Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, and that I was one of his warm friends, yet you need not fear of being well and courteously treated. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain yours, truly,

FRANKLIN SUTTON.

P. S.—If you can come I will give you such reference as will satisfy you. F. S.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $776,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Rules, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Behm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ley.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRUSHES,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
NOTIONS, TOYS & FANCY GOODS,
176 and 178 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS FOR sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. May 20, '75.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174 Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25.
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!
ON
OUR COUNTERS To-DAY.
AT 25 CENTS,
Double-width Cashmeres,
Good Quality and Desirable Fall Shades.
Having less than 100 pieces of these desirable goods we cannot guarantee to supply the demand beyond the present week.
Black All Wool Cashmeres
Will be opened this morning at 62½c, 75c, 80c, 90c and $1. Also, all the finer grades; the most complete assortment and best value that can possibly be offered.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Most decided bargains at 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
New Fall Shades in Colored Alpacas.
New Mohairs, Cashmere and Merinos, all colors.
Silk Poplins, Pongees and Sateens.
New Tycoon Repps, Plaids and Debeges.
New Mourning Dress Goods
Of every description.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
At $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50.
Best Black Dress Silks, from $2 to $3.50.
New Fall Colored Dress Silks at $1.50, worth $2.
All the popular bargains in
FALL DRESS GOODS
Offered in this country will be found at
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B. 128 Federal St.
TO THE PUBLIC.
We have now to offer a choice new stock in each department.
NEW BLACK ALPACAS.
Mohairs and Brilliantines,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Black Merinos,
New Black Wool Delaine,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
An Elegant Stock of the
Celebrated Hand-Spun Silks,
At $2, $2.25, $2.50 and up to $4 per yard.
Colored Silks,
In all the new popular shades—Marine, Blue, Prune, Solitaire, Seal Brown, Bronze, &c., at $1.50, very much less than they have ever been sold for.
Another lot of those 27-INCH POPLINS, in the new autumn colors, at 31c, decided bargain.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Sheeting Muslins, Sheeting Linens, Pillow Muslins, Linens, &c., Linen Towels and Towelings. At 6½c per doz., A Huck Towel—extra value.
Table Linens in great variety of styles and quality. Napkins $1 per dozen and up.
Hamburg Edgings, Insertings and Flouncings at low prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, at 10c and up. Call and examine.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

N. B.—A fresh stock of Shirt Fronts for Men and Boys. Special attention paid to orders by mail.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks,
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Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 26, 1875.

Quiet to dullness was the word at the banks yesterday, Few deposits, few loans, and few applications for loans. Bank officers begin to wear as gloomy countenances as do others. A long period of idleness, with large amounts of unemployed money, do not contribute to the most serene satisfaction. Such is the situation generally. It varies into spurts of activity, now and then, but the general refrain to be heard is that of dullness. Real estate partakes of the prevailing tendency, in these parts. An advertisement for property not only elicits many replies, showing that good properties are offered at low prices, but that there is much real distress among owners of real estate. Stocks hold at fair figures.

The Boston *Advertiser* directs attention to the fact that the recent statement of the Government balance sheet shows a loss of $3,750,000 from the higher taxes imposed last winter, instead of a gain of $21,500,000, as was promised. It might add that the whisky tax has produced the whisky ring, which was predicted, and that the reimposition of the ten per cent. duties has not benefited industrial activities.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Life Insurance reports the amount paid by twenty-seven companies during the month of July, 1875, upon policy claims, was as follows: Losses by death, $1,633,134.38; matured endowments, $114,140.45; total, $1,747,274.83.

The joint stock banks of London lost very heavily by the houses which failed in May and June, and, according to the London *Economist*, they paid for the six months ending June 30th less dividends than during the preceding six months by £234,000, and took from their reserve £616,000, with which to pay the dividends. So that the five banks must have been on the average not far from $1,000,000 each.

The New York Produce Exchange managers have finally adopted the grain-grading system as already accepted by the railroad companies. The new rules go into operation after ten days.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	121¾	5-20's 1865—coupons	120¼
5-20's 1867	—	10-40's	114¾
" 1868	116¼	Currency 6's	122
" 1869	116¾	New 5 per cents	116
" 1870	118¼	10-40's—coupons	118¾
RAILWAYS.			
N.Y. Cen.	103¼	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	73
P. C. & St. L.	88	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	134½
St. Paul	34½	Adams Express	101½
" pref.	64	Wells, Fargo Express	93
Michigan Southern	61¾	U. S. Express	44
Pa. Central	65¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	90
North Western Com	42¾	Quicksilver	15
" Pref.	56¾	Fort Wayne	99½
Rock Island	108	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24
Chic. & Pitts.	90	Panama	140
Pacific Mail	39¾	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	94¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	50½	Cen. Trans(B)	46¾
Reading (B)	37	Empire Dev.(B)	34
Cam. & N. J. (B)	130¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (A)	91
Gt. West (S)	9½	P. C. & St. L. 7's(B)	74
Lehigh Valley (A)	62		

NEW YORK, August 25, 1875.

The directors of the Panama Railroad Company met this afternoon and authorized the President, Mr. Park, to enter into a new tariff arrangement with the Pacific Mail Company, and also to extend the loan of the latter company, which falls due on Saturday. The Western Union directors met to-day, but only transacted routine business. The committees of the Western Union and Pacific & Atlantic Companies will not meet for some days, owing to the absence of several members.

The daily increase in customs shows the preparations of importers for the fall trade, which is expected to be active in September. Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 113¾, at which figures all sales of the day were made. The rates paid for borrowing were 2, 2, 4, and 6 per cent. per annum, and 1-64@1-32 per diem, the latter the closing rate. Governments closed firm. Railroad bonds were strong in late afternoon dealings. Union Pacific firsts advanced to 102¾, and sinking funds to 97¾, on sales of $70,000 of the latter issue to-day reached the highest point ever made. Erie fourth sold at 97, and Missouri Pacific firsts at 91¼. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds were in demand at 87½@88. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal.

The stock market, which opened strong and higher in the general list, soon after the opening, with continued jumps in Panama Railroad, which brought it from 136 to 142, closed dull and off from the highest figures for the same. The rest were steady. Panama, in the course of the latest dealings, recovered from its reaction from 140½ to 141, Pacific Mail from 39¼ to 39¾, Lake Shore from 67½ to 67¾, and Western Union from 84¼ to 84¾. Erie was firm, and advanced to 16. Northwest declined to 41¾ for common and 56¾ for preferred. The common recovered to 41¾@41¾ in final dealings. St. Paul receded to 38 and preferred to 64, with a final recovery of ½ on both sides. Rock Island advanced to 108a108¼ at the close. Union Pacific closed at 73a73¼. The other changes were slight. The transactions aggregated 50,000 shares, of which 14,000 were Erie, 13,372 Lake Shore, 5,500 Northwest common, 16,000 do preferred, 47,500 Pacific Mail, 2,260 St. Paul, 8,000 Western Union, 2,and 330 Panama.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons 1881, 121¾; 5-20s '64, 118; 5-20s '65, 118; 5-20s '65, new, 118¼; 5-20s '67, 120¼; 5-20s '68, 120¼; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 114¾; do preferred, 118¼; currency 6s, 123.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 50; do new, 50; Virginia new, 37; do old, 37; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 84½; Pacific Mail, 39¾; Adams Express, 101½; Pargo, 80; American Express, 60; U. S. Express, 44; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 15¾; preferred, 25; Harlem, 134½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 65¾; Lake Shore, 67½; Union Pacific, 72¾; Illinois Central, 98½; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 41¾; do preferred, 56½; New Jersey Central, 111; Rock Island, 108; St. Paul, 38; do preferred, 64; Wabash, 6; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 6¾; do preferred, 21½; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do preferred, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 19½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 24; Hannibal & St. Jo, 21; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19½; Central Pacific, 23; Union, 24.

LONDON, August 25—3 P. M.—At the opening of business this morning the market was dull. There were comparatively few changes in prices, such as are recorded being in favor of American securities, with the exception of Erie, which showed a decline of ½ per cent. United States sixes of 1881 appreciated ¼. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad have gone up fully 1 per cent., and are in active demand for investment. Reading Railroad shares continue slowly to advance. They are quoted now at 51, a rise of ¼ per cent. Notwithstanding the few favorable changes noted in American securities, flatness generally prevails, but there is no apparent tendency to lower prices.

The *Times* says the general depression continues here and on the continent, partly owing to apprehensions of political complications, but is in a great measure due to the mere absence of business.

LONDON, August 25—5 P. M.—American securities are quiet and steady; Erie 13¾.

PARIS, August 25.—Rentes 66f 17½c.

Chicago Seed Market.

There was quite an urgent demand for the better qualities of timothy, and the market ruled about as active as the offerings would admit. The feeling that prevailed was one of firmness and prices were a shade better. Sales ranged at $2.20a2.60 for common to good; sales of prime new were made at $2.67 1-2a2.75, and old sold at $2.72 1-2; a sale of old choice was reported at $2.85. There were no sales of clover reported; quotable at $8a8.10 for prime medium. Flax was firm. Sold at $1.50 for a lot of rather common. The other kinds were inactive and unquotable.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 25, 1875.

The leading markets present nothing new or particularly important to which reference has not previously been made in these columns; while trade cannot be termed active, it is fair, about all that can reasonably be expected, and we are in hopes that it will improve from this on, as it usually does at this particular time.

BEANS—Quiet; prime mediums quoted in a small way at $2.10a2.15 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and unchanged; prime to choice solid packed quotable at 23a25c. As noted in our last report, the demand appears to be slacking off, while the arrivals, if anything, are increasing.

CHEESE—We continue to quote prime Ohio Fnctory, in a jobbing way, at 11all¾c. Our New York dispatch, of Tuesday, reported that market as having stiffened upagain, and the feeling appears to be gaining ground that prices are not likely to rule very much lower.

EGGS—There is no improvement in the demand, and no change to make in quotations; 14a15c. The receipts continue light.

FRUITS—Peaches were in very meagre supply, and prices were higher in consequence; we advance our quotations to $1,50 a2 per box for fair to choice. Apples in fair demand, with regular jobbing sales at $3a4 per bbl. Blackberries $1,50 per pail. Water Melons 10a20c each.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $7,25a7,50 for good to choice brands of old winter and spring wheat. The future of the market is, to say the least, misty; some operators assert that old stock is a good property at current rates, while others anticipate a decline, and this uncertainty has a tendency to retard business.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair trade in Sugars and prices are fully sustained; however, the consumption is not likely to be near as large as it was last year, in consequence of the failure of the fruit crop in the west. Coffee continues very firm, notwithstanding the visible supply is unusually large, and prices are still tending upward. The latest Rio advices report the price of Coffee there very firm, and importers are reported as not being inclined to accept any but very full rates. Molasses and Syrups quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅝	X. C. Standard	10¼
Powdered	12	Demerara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@10
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted loose	23¾
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted Java, 1pkg	28
Rio Fancy	25 @26	R. Java, loose	36¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	29		
RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	30@35
Maryland	45	White Drips	45@50
Silver Drips	40	Extra Golden	45@50

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for old Winter Wheat, which is in very limited supply, and the millers are taking all that offers within the range of our quotations, $1,50a1,55 for old and $1,40a1,45 for new. The arrivals of new, as yet, have been small, but increased offerings within the next week or two are not improbable. The Oat market is unsettled and prices so irregular that it is difficult to give quotations; it is but proper to state, however, that receipts of new crop thus far have been in better condition than was generally expected. Prime new, on spot, may be quoted at 48a50c and 43a45c for future delivery. There is little or no movement in Corn and prices are nominal; inclined to 50a52c for fair to prime, on track. Rye is quotable at $1 and dull.

HAY—New crop baled is quotable, on track, at $20a23 per ton, for common to prime.

POTATOES—Continue very dull, the market being overstocked; dealers report that it is almost impossible to dispose off carload lots at any price. Sweet Potatoes $3a3 per bbl., the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market continues fairly active and firm, but prices have undergone no quotable change for several days. The stock of sugar-cured Hams in Cincinnati, it is said, will soon be exhausted, and the stock at all points, not only of Hams, but all sugar cured meats, is said to be gradually going down.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard-Prime Leaf in	
lb.	14¾	tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	12	Do., half barrels	15
S'ides Boxed, S. C.	13	Do., summer use in tierces	15
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar		Do., in 50 lbs	15¾
Cured, ₱ lb	15	Do., in bk'ts	16
Beef Tongues Sugar		Do., 3 ₱ caddies	—
Cured, ₱ doz	$7.50	Do., 3 ₱ do	—
Bacon Shoulders	—	Do., 3 ₱ pails	—
Rib Sides	—	Do., 5 ₱ do	—
Short Rib do	13¾	Do., 5 ₱ do	—
Clear Sides	14¾	Carbon Oil	—
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—
Lard Oil	—		

POULTRY—Live Chickens in fair supply, and selling at 45a55 cents per pair, by the coop.

EGGS—Good mixed, 2¾a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed quoted at $3a3¼, and Clover Seed at $8,50a8,75.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 25, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the past foue days, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

Cattle.	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	21 cars	35 cars	22 cars	16 cars.
Monday	45 "	57 "	17 "	28 "
Tuesday	— "	24 "	11 "	12 "
Wednesday	— "	35 "	8 "	25 "
Total	66 "	151 "	58	81 "
Same time last week	61 "	228 "	76	55 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report concerning the market.

CATTLE.

The receipts of local stock show a falling off of 77 cars, as compared with the same time last week, while of through consignments there was an increase of 5 cars, or a total falling off of 71 cars, that is from and including Sunday up until noon to-day. With a light supply, a fair attendance of buyers, together with somewhat favorable advices from the east, there has been, as might be expected, quite an improvement in trade in sellers favor; prices during the time under review ruling about 10c per 100 lbs higher, as common to prime, while ordinary to good stockers sold readily at full rates. That the market was decidedly better than it has been for some time past was universally conceded, and, by the way, the improvement was generally unexpected; last week the run was heavy and the eastern reports unfavorable, causing trade to rule very unsatisfactory, and it was supposed at the close that things as it was last week, there is reason to believe that the market this week would have been one of the worst we have had this season. With the falling off in the receipts there has been no improvement in quality; the great proportion of the offerings, as has been the case for some time past, consisted of the common and medium grades, principally native grassers; prime fed beeves continue to come forward sparingly, and the advance on these was greater than on the lower grades. Old Cows, Bulls and Stags hard to sell above 3a3 1-2c.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	7,00a7,25
Extra 1,200a1,300 steers	6,00a6,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	5,25a5,50
Common to good fat cows	3,50a4,00
Stockers, as per quality	3,50a4,50
Rough Cows, Stags and Bulls	3,00a3,50

The sales thus far foot up 2,191 head, against 2,731 same time last week.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

On Monday the run was quite liberal, footing up about 27 cars, and with but few buyers in attendance, there were but few sold, in a word, business was draggy and it looked as if the market was destined to rule in buyers' favor. On Tuesday the arrivals were not as large as the preceeding day, and with a very fair attendance of buyers, the market opened up fairly active and prices for the best grades were fully sustained; common stock, however, moved slowly, and if anything, prices were a shade lower; the fact is that low grade stock has been selling for some weeks past, and the bulk of the offerings were of this character. The demand is chiefly for the best grades, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that prices for this particular kind are not likely to rule any lower for the present. To-day, Wednesday, the receipts were only moderate, some 15 cars, but buyers took hold sparingly, many of them having bought all they wanted yesterday, and the sales showed a slight reduction on common, while the best held their own. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,40a5,50
Prime 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Good 75a80 lbs	4,50a4,75
Fair 70a75 lbs	4,00a4,25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,75a3,90
Indianas, as per quality	4,00a5,25
Lambs, very dull	4,50a5,50

HOGS.

The receipts continue light, both of through and local stock, unusually so, but the supply was fully up to the demand, and notwithstanding the very limited offerings, the improvement in prices has been very slight. The fact is neither the shippers, slaughterers or butchers are doing any good; they claim that there is nothing in the business at the present time, consequently the demand has fallen off largely. There is not much over one-half the number of hogs being bought here that there usually is at this season, and it is owing to the fact that there is no margin for profit at current rates to the butcher or wholesale slaughterer, and it is upon them we are dependent for a market.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs, 275a300 lbs	8,50a8,65
York Hogs, smooth corn-fed	8,00a8,25
Grassers, as to quality	7,00a7,75
Roughs	6,50a7,00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos. We engage in no speculation. Commission, $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 25, 1875.

Trade continues quiet, and the market today was reported weaker and lower for Refined. Crude without quotable change, as compared with yesterday; United certificates, $5a87; Conduit, 90a91¼; immediate shipment, at Parker, $1,13¾. Refined is 10¾ for Philadelphia; Baltimore, 10¾; Pittsburgh delivery, 8¾a8¾c on Penna. cars, and 8¾a8¾c on Connellsville cars.

There is considerable talk in regard to freights from here to the seaboard, and rumors still prevail that the rival roads are cutting, but nothing definite is known in regard to the matter. Some shipments were made by the Connellsville route today, but whether or not there was a reduction allowed, we are not advised; the general supposition, however, is that the latter company will not allow the Penna. Co. to monopolize the oil carrying trade.

Oil Barrels are still quoted at $1,15a1,25 for countries; city make, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model O W	462
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	822
J. Bushnell	National O W	770
S. Craig	Radiant O W	384
S. Craig	Citizens O W	398
S. Craig	Bly O W	160
N. W. Stevenson	Crystal O W	79
Total		3,166

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref. Co.	Central Ref. Co.	1,050
J. A. McKee & Son.	Central Ref. Co.	500
Wormsey, M. & Co.	Central Ref. Co.	250
David Bly & Co.	Central Ref. Co.	210
H. S. A. Stewart	Geo. Pohl	330
D. P. Reyhard	Geo. Pohl	300
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	208
Livingston Bro.	Warden, F. & Co.	350
W. P. Logan & Co.	J. P. Logan	158
National O W	Eugene Poultney	312
Lockhart & F.	Eugene Poultney	298
Standard Oil Co.	Eugene Poultney	465
Total		4,652

Highwines.

F. O. Boyd & Co., of New York, in their weekly circular of the 21st inst, say:—The highwine market for the week closing today has been firm, with a fair demand, opening on Monday, the 16th inst., with sales of 400 bbls at $1,24 and 50 bbls old at 1,25 ₱ gallon, the former price ($1,24 ₱ gallon) having steadily ruled. The market closes to-day quiet and firm at $1,25. The entire stock in the country is now estimated at 12,000 bbls. The daily production has been slightly increased. We anticipate a more active demand in the immediate future. Alcohol, tax paid, continues in good demand, with an increased supply, and has been sold in all the week at $2,33 ₱ gallon. Alcohol for export remains nominal, with 57c ₱ gallon bid and 60c asked. Receipts of highwines and alcohol, 900 bbls. sales of highwines and alcohol, 1,350 bbls; stock in warehouses here, 4,500 bbls.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

We have nothing new to note. Dealers in pig report heavy stocks and an inactive trade. No quotable change, but prices rule easy, and round lots could be bought at a liberal discount on published rates. Bar Iron in fair supply and moderate local demand. Hot Blast Charcoal.—Hanging Rock No. 1 per ton, $27a28; do. No. 2, $25a 26; do. Forge, $24a25; Tennessee No. 1, $25a 26; do. Forge, $24a25; Alabama No. 1, $26a 27; Missouri No. 1, $27a28; do. No. 2, $25a 26. Cold Blast Charcoal.—Hanging Rock Car-wheel, $35a45; Missouri do., $33a40; Red River do., $33a40; Tennessee do., $33a40; Alabama do., $33a40; Machinery and Forge, $30a35; Blooms, $50a55. Hot Blast Stone Coal.—Missouri No. 1, $26a29; do. Forge, $24a25; Ohio No. 1, $25a26; do. Forge, $23a $24.—*Commercial.*

The Lard Conundrum.

In relation to the matter, which was referred to in our columns of Sunday last, it is suggested that a large part of the difficulty there noted is due to the fact that the movement by rail is reported at gross weight, while the yield of packing in the city is given in net weight. The tierce of city weighs 380 pounds, of which 60 pounds is wood and iron, leaving 320 pounds as the net quantity of lard. This, on a net supply of 74,770,000 pounds from summer and winter packing, would equal 43,800 tierces, of discrepancy—which proves too much. What a pity it is we cannot have figures of which all may know the meaning, and on which all may depend!—*Chicago Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 25, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and a shade higher; No. 1 spring Chicago $1,25¾; No. 2 $1,15¾ spot, nominally $1,16 1-2 seller August, $1,16¼ seller September; $1,16 seller October; No. 3 $1,08¾; rejected $1,00a1,01. Corn a shade lower; No 2 66a68¾c spot; 68c seller August; 67¾c bid seller September. Oats a shade higher; No. 2 40¼a40½c spot or seller August; 36¾c bid seller September; rejected 34½c. Barley firm; $1,05¾ seller September; $1,04 seller October. Rye quiet and steady; 78c seller September; nominally 80c seller August.

PROVISIONS—Pork a shade higher; $20,65a20,75 spot; $20,70a20,72½ seller September, $20,85a20,87½ seller October. Lard quiet and firm at $13,17½a13,20 for winter; $13,05a13,10 summer; $13,17½ seller September; $13,30a13,35 seller October. Bulk meats dull and nominal.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged.

On call board wheat was firm; $1,15¾ a1,15¾ September; $1,15a1,15¾ October. Corn firm and a shade higher; 45¾c seller September; 46¾c October. Oats firm; 40¾a 40¾c August; 36¼a36¼c September. Pork quiet and lower; $20,70 September; $20,80 October. Lard higher; $13,20 September; $13,37½ October.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Flour is without material change and in moderate demand, but unchanged; receipts 16,000 barrels. Rye flour a shade easier; $4,20a5,20. Corn meal more active and firmer; $3,65a4,35. Wheat fairly active; receipts 20,000 bushels; soft to prime No. 2 Chicago spring $1,28@ 1,34; heated $1,27@1,29; No. 2 Milwaukee in store and afloat $1,30@1,37; under Mich. ign $1,20. Rye quiet. Barley and malt quiet and heavy. Corn a shade firmer; receipts 19,000 bushels; western mixed 80@ 84c; steam 82@86½c. Oats a shade lower; western mixed 60@65c; white 64c; new white 65@70c. Hay unchanged. Coffee quiet, 18¾@20¼c. Sugar scarcely so firm; fair to good refined 7¾@8¾c; prime 8 5-16@8½c; Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 5¼c; refined 11¼c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine 31¾c. Eggs unchanged. Pork lower; $21. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles firmer; long clear 12¾@12¾c. Lard heavy; prime steam 13½c. Butter; prime firm; others heavy; western 17@23c. Cheese heavy; prices unchanged. Whisky steady; $1,25.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Sugar in good demand; good common 8¾a8¾c; fair to fully fair 9a9¾c; prime to choice 10a 10¼c. Molasses dull; common to choice 48a 70c. Flour dull; jobbing double X treble $6a6,87½; choice and family $7,25a8,25. Corn meal dull and lower; $3,50. Corn quiet at 87a93c. Oats: choice scarce and firm; new western 45a50c; Texas 55a56c; old western 64c. Bran dull at $1,10. Hay dull; new $25. Pork dull; quoted at $22a22,76. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders 9½c. Bacon dull; 10 1-4, 13¾a14c. Lard quiet; tierce 14 1-4c; keg 15 1-4c. Coffee active; ordinary to prime 18 1-4a20 1-4c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 25.—Sugar 23s 6d@24s for No 12.

ANTWERP, August 25.—Refined petroleum 25f.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—Cotton: market hardening and prices unchanged; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export, and 8,000 American. Flour: extra State western 27s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring, new, 10s@10s 7d. Corn: mixed 33s. Pork: western 82s 6d; eastern 90s. Beef 71s 6d. Lard 65s 6d. Bacon: new c. c. 55s. Cheese: new 52c. Tallow 43s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 9d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—Clover seed 14c. Flour steady; super extra $5,25a5,75; high grades $7,90a8,75. Wheat firm; amber $1,50a1,55. Rye; sells at 93c. Corn scarce; yellow 83@86c; mixed 82@84c. Oats dull; 70@72c. Pork quiet; $21,50a22,00. Lard 13¾a14¼c. Whisky steady. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 30a31½c; firsts 28a30c; western extras 22a25c; rolls extra 24a25c. Cheese quiet; fancy 11a12c. Eggs steady; western 21a22c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and easier; western mixed 82¾c. Oats dull at 96@98c. Hay firm at $20a30. Pork $22@22,50. Bulk shoulders 9@9½c; rib 11¾@12¼c, loose. Bacon shoulders 10a 10½c; rib 13¾a13¾c. Hams 15a15¼c. Lard steady at 14¾c. Butter unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firm at 18a20¼c. Whisky firm at $1,24.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active, closed quiet; No 3 white Wabash new $1,33; No 2 white Michigan $1,39; amber $1,43; new $1,37½; seller September $1,42¼. Corn active; closed dull; high mixed 77½c, cash, August and September. Oats: demand active and prices have advanced; No 1 new 46c; No 2 new 41½c; seller October 43c; rejected 37c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Cotton unchanged. Flour, wheat and corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull and nominal. Rye firmer; No. 1 87c. Pork quiet at $21,00. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk shoulders 8¾c; sides 12 1-2a12¾c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky firm and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 25.—Cotton quiet at 11¾a13c. Flour firm at $5a7. Wheat steady at $1a1,30. Corn quiet at 90c. Oats quiet at 55c. Lard 15c. Bulk meats firm at 9¼, 13a13½c. Bacon quiet at 10½, 14a14½c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky in fair demand and market firm at $1,20.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Cotton firm; 14½c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet; $1,30. Oats firm; 45c. Corn steady; 78a82c. Rye firm; 90ca$1,00. Pork nominal; $22,50. Bacon 9¾a13¾a13½c. Bulk meats: 8¾a12¾a12½c. Sugar cured hams 13¾a 14¼c. Lard $14,75. Whisky $1,19.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 25.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active; No 1 Milwaukee $1,27; No 2 $1,19. Corn quiet and firm; No 2 67½a67¾c. Oats active at 38½c. Rye firm; No 1 76a77c. Barley firm and in fair demand; No 2 spring $1,09a1,10.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat active; extra old $1,44½; new held at $1,43. No. 1 white Mich $1,33a 1,33½. Corn quiet and held at 75c. Oats firm; No. 2 45c.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 25.—Flour quiet; common extra $6,60a6,25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7,00a8,00; Illinois $6,25a9,00. Corn quiet and firm at 87a91c. Oats dull at 60a70c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork in small lots $21,75. Lard firm and nominal at 13c for summer. Bulk meats lower; 9½a9¾a 13a13¾c. Whisky firm; $1,21.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 25.—Flour $6,50a 8,00. Wheat: red new $1,60; do old $1,55a 1,60. Corn: ear 65c; shelled 67a67½c. Oats: new 40a45c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 25.—Wheat unchanged. Corn and oats unchanged. Receipts: wheat 1,050; oats 5,200. Petroleum unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—Cotton firm; 14½c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn and Oats firm and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm; 10, 13¾a14c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 25.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady at 80c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 25.—Cattle: receipts thus far 9,36?; market active for good fat; all offerings found ready sale at an advance of full 25c; common cattle very slow; good many offering; almost neglected; 2,500 head disposed of; sales of Texas steers averaging 1,300 to 1,962 lbs, at $3,85a4,50; Illinois steers averaging 912, 1,310 and 1,610 at $4,62 1-2a 6,35a7,62 1-2; Indiana steers averaging 993a 1,097 and 1,301 lbs. at $4,87 1-2a5,15a6,12 1-2; Ohio steers averaging 1,109 and 1,201 at $4,80a5,25. Sheep and lambs: supply thus far for week 13,600; market active, except for common, which are not wanted; 7,000 disposed of; 4,000 lambs and 3,000 sheep; Michigan sheep averaging 74a86 pounds at $4,37 1-2a5,17 1-2; Ohio sheep averaging 74, 83@101 lbs at $4,50, $5@5,50; Indiana sheep averaging 95 lbs at $4,85; Wisconsin sheep averaging 86 lbs at $4,75; New York sheep averaging 111 lbs at $5,30; Canada sheep averaging 139 lbs at $5,25; Canada lambs averaging 68, 72 and 79 lbs at $5,75, $6,35, $6,50a6,70; the majority at the average weight of 71 and 74 lbs at $6,50. Hogs: supply for week thus far 8,300 head; market brisk for corn-fed hogs and slow for grassers; 4,000 head bought; Yorkers grass fed $7a7,35; corn fed $7,75a8,60; heavy hogs $8,12½a8,35.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Cattle: receipts 3,000—first and second class steers; market firm; lower grades weak, irregular and lower; too many thin grass cattle coming in, and unless receipts speedily decrease still lower prices may be expected; shipping steers common to extra $4,25a6,75; butchers $2,50a4,00; Texans $2,25a3,75; shipments 1,200. Hogs: receipts 10,000; former prices tolerably well sustained; the feeling however was weak; light $7,40a7,85; extra Philadelphia's $8,25a8,60; shippers 7a7,35; shipments 4,500. Sheep: receipts 900; fair local and shipping demand; firm under moderate offerings; poor to extra $3a5,00.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—Cattle and hogs quiet, steady and unchanged in every respect.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Hogs firm; common $6,75a7,00; light $7,50a7,60; good light and butchers' $7,80a8,00.

Wool.

BOSTON, August 25.—Wool, for domestic, is in fair demand, but the only grades sought are medium fleeces, combing and delaine selections. There is some inquiry for fine fleeces, but the views of manufacturers are fixed on such low figures that sellers prefer to hold. X and XX fleeces could not be sold at over 45a46c for Ohio and Pennsylvania, while holders very generally ask desirable Medium fleeces range from 48 to 48c for average lots of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and 49a50c for selections. Michigan fleeces range 43a46c for fine and medium, and unwashed fleeces 30a32c. Combing and delaine fleeces are in demand at 50a55c for delaine, 57a60c for combing; unwashed combing and delaine 40a43c, but anything that will at all over 43c must be a very choice selection.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The trade movement was fairly active with commission houses and jobbers. Prints were active and steady, except Arnold's specialities, which were reduced to 9c. Cotton goods are in fair demand. Bleached shirtings are irregular, and Fruit of the Loom was reduced to 12c. Dress goods are active. Wool flannels and blankets moved steadily, but fancy cassimeres remained quiet. Ribbons sold freely at auction.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Cotton firm at 14¾a14¾c; futures opened firm at August 14¾c; September 13 15-16a13 31-32c; October 13 31-32c; November 13¾c; December 13 21-32c; January 13 25-32c; February 13 15-16a13 31-32c; March 14 3-32a14 5-32c; April 14 13-32a14¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Cotton steady; sales 600 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts 65 bales; exports coastwise 807 bales; stock 13,240.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—2 cars wheat, McHenry & H; 5 bbls eggs, 1 box do, J. H. Loh & Co; 20 sks oats, A. L. Murphy; 1 bbl rags, 1 sack do, E. Jones; 5 ft steads Millken & Co; 1 box scales, Pittsburgh Scale Co; 1 bbls potatoes, J. H. Loh & Co; 200 haxles, 1 bbl s iron, A. McClintock; 97 sks oats, 1 bdl sacks, McHenry & H; 1 stair side piece, W. Peoples; 1 box cigars, C. Abel & Co; 22 em bdls, 1 do tierces, F. Sellers; 69 sacks wheat, Voigt O. & S; 100 tres hams, F. Sellers & Co; 5 bbls whisky, G. Herdeger & Co; 240 sks cement, Laing & McK; 19 tres

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Meeting in London to Discuss the High Price of Meat.

Capt. Webb Swims Across the English Channel.

Particulars of the Assassination of the President of Ecuador.

Suspension of Specie Payments in Peru.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Swim from Dover to Calais.

LONDON, August 25.—Captain Webb has succeeded in his second attempt in swimming from Dover to Calais, without float or life saving apparatus. Dispatches from Calais say the Captain arrived at eleven o'clock this morning, in good health and spirits, although fatigued. The passage from Dover occupied twenty-one hours and forty minutes.

LONDON, August 25.—Captain Webb started yesterday on his swim across the channel at the rate of twenty strokes a minute. The weather was calm. At 5:30 he lunched on ale and beef tea, and at 8 o'clock on beef tea and beer. He then rested, floating on his back. At 9 o'clock he was troubled with floating sea weed. At 11 o'clock cod liver oil was given him. The moon rose at 1 in the morning, when he indulged in brandy and tea. At this time Webb declared the accomplishment of the feat a sure thing. At 3 he partook of coffee. Then the tide turned, running northward, and the Captain appeared exhausted. His trainer stripped ready to render assistance but Webb laughingly declined his services His strokes at this time were at the rate of twenty per minute. A fear arose that the northward tide would drift him abreast of Calais Sands, and, as the sequel proved, he had four miles further to swim. Daylight broke at 4 o'clock, finding him drowsy, when he partook of tea, coffee and brandy. At 5:30 Ricden's buoys were sighted and their position located. At 7 there was a westerly breeze and chopping sea, retarding in their influences, and it was only indomitable pluck that insured success. A skiff was kept on the weather side, Webb swimming slowly from this vicinity, taking in food at intervals of every twenty minutes. Soundings were taken at eight o'clock, and ten fathoms reported. Steamers now made their appearance from Calais and steamed along the weather side of the channel for the benefit of sex. Cheers rang incessantly, giving fresh hope to the gallant swimmer, who laid a direct course for Calais Sands, westward of the pier. At 10:30 o'clock he was in shallow water, and at 10:40 to-day, incredible to relate, the brave Matthew Webb stood on land. He was tired, but soon recovered, and was conveyed to a hotel in a carriage, where he was rubbed down, put to bed, and at 1 o'clock, when the correspondent sailed on his return to Dover, tranquilly slept. The doctors have no fears of serious consequences. Capt. Webb, naked, beats Paul Boyton's record two hours. In London the wildest enthusiasm prevails. It is pronounced by the press the greatest physical feat of the century.

The High Price of Meat.

LONDON, August 25.—A meeting was held to-day to discuss the causes of the high price of meat. A resolution was adopted protesting against the restrictions on the importation of foreign cattle. An association was formed to secure a supply of live animals from the United States to meet the wants of the English market.

ECUADOR.

Particulars of the Assassination of the President.

NEW YORK, August 25.—A correspondent of the *Star and Herald* of Panama, writing from Guayakil, on the 10th instant, gives the following story of the assassination of the President of Ecuador: The whole city was thrown into great excitement by the news of the assassination of Garcia Moreno in his palace at Quito by an officer, Captain Rayo, whom he had displaced, and by two young men of Quito, called Carnejo and Rayo. The first struck the President over the head with a machete, and the latter then run through by the sentry, who fired his piece at the same time, killing the assassin immediately. The two young men, after Rayo had struck the President, fired on the latter with their revolvers. The President fell on his face, mortally wounded, and has since died. The two young men escaped. The people cannot realize the President's death, and are yet afraid to attempt anything. Great alarm has existed at the foreigners, and strong reasons exist for believing there will be a massacre of foreign priests.

EGYPT.

An Expedition Against Abyssinia.

LONDON, August 25.—The *Times* makes the following announcement:

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, August 15.—Three men-of-war, with a force of troops and military stores aboard, have been despatched hastily to that portion of the Egyptian coast bordering on Abyssinia to punish a body of blacks invading Egyptian territory. Four thousand infantry are held in readiness for any emergency at Suez. The Khedive is determined to exact full satisfaction for the infringements on his soil.

PERU.

Suspension of Specie Payments.

PANAMA, August 16.—Advices from Peru to August 7 note the suspension of specie payments by the banks, but no trouble therefrom.

A Mountain Tunnel.

The preliminary boring of the great Galera tunnel through Mount Meiggs, 1,173 metres in length, is completed.

Failures and Forgeries.

The failures and forgeries of Azogra and Bello, of Valparaiso, result in liabilities of five hundred thousand dollars. The assets are small.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steamer Blown Up.

PANAMA, August 16.—The little steamer Guaya, navigating the Guayaquie river, blew up on the 27th of July. Several persons were killed and wounded.

Battle in Bolivar.

The militia forces of the State of Bolivar defeated the troops of the General Government of Colombia in an engagement on the Magdalena river. No foreigners were molested. English and French war vessels proceeded there.

SPAIN.

The Siege of Seo de Urgel.

PARIS, August 25.—The *La Venement* says Gen. Lizzarago, the Carlist commandant at Seo de Urgel, refused to surrender that fortress if the garrison and the Bishop of Seo de Urgel were allowed to depart freely. Gen. Martinez Campos rejected the proposition and granted Lizzaraga twenty-four hours to consider his demand for an unconditional surrender.

FRANCE.

Cardinal McCloskey.

PARIS, August 25.—Cardinal McCloskey goes to Charles on Friday, thence to Nantes and returns to Paris before starting for Rome.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, August 25, 1875—7 P. M.

During the past twenty-four hours the Ohio river has fallen six inches at Pittsburgh, six inches at Marietta, and twenty-four inches at Paducah. The river will continue to fall. The Mississippi river has fallen six inches at St. Louis, twenty-six inches at Cairo, thirty-one inches at Memphis, and thirteen inches at Helena. It has remained stationary at Vicksburg and New Orleans. The river will continue to fall at stations above Vicksburg, and change but slightly at stations below. The Missouri, Cumberland and Red rivers have fallen slowly. Rains have fallen in the river sheds of the upper Mississippi and Missouri.

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1875—1 A. M.

The Ohio and Mississippi rivers will fall slowly, except the Mississippi at Vicksburg, where it will remain stationary.

CINCINNATI, August 25, 1875.

Arrived—Fanny Tatum, Pittsburgh; Alice, St. Louis. Departed—Fawn, Evansville; Fanny Tatum, St. Louis. River 13 feet; falling. Clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, August 25, 1875.

Arrived—Clinton Keokuk; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Mary Boyd and Lady Lee, Peoria; Bayard, Hannibal; Dugan, Jefferson City. Departed—Bayard, Hannibal; Mary Boyd and Lady Lee, Peoria; Grand Tower, Memphis; Clinton, St. Paul; Jno. A. Scudder, New Orleans. River fallen 5 inches. Clear and very warm.

EVANSVILLE, August 25, 1875.

Clear; mercury 65 to 82. River 10 3-10 feet, and falling very slowly. Up—Cons. Millar, 11 P. M.; Idlewild, 8 A. M.; George Roberts, noon; Alice Brown, 4 P. M. Down—Charles B. Church, 8 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 3 P. M.; D. Van Buskirk, 4; Dick Johnson, 6. Business dull.

CAIRO, August 25, 1875.

Arrived—Capitol City, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Smoky City, Ohio river, 3. Departed—Capitol City, Vicksburg, 6 P. M.; Smoky City, New Orleans, 6; Petrel, St. Louis, 7. River 21 feet 4 inches; falling. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, August 25, 1875.

The river fell 2 feet 7 inches; has fallen in all 7 feet. Generally clear; mercury 92. Arrived—Rosa Miller, Pittsburgh. Departed—Greyhound, Ohio river; Julia, St. Louis; Mary Houston and Grand Lake, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 25, 1875.

Warm and clear; 5 feet of water and two of mud in the canal, and 5 feet on falls. Arrived—John A. Wood and tow, New Orleans. Departed—John A. Wood, Pittsburgh.

NASHVILLE, August 25, 1875.

The river is still falling; 5 feet 5 inches on shoals. Clear and warm. Arrived—Cooke, Point Isabel. Departed—Hillman, Paducah.

VICKSBURG, August 25, 1875.

No boats down. Up—Tolle. Clear and hot. River stationary.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25, 1875.

Departed—Chas. Morgan, Ohio river. No arrivals. Clear and warm.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Slander Suit.

Yesterday Mr. Wm. McNamee, through his attorney, entered a suit in the Common Pleas against Thomas Flater, for damage for slander. The affidavit sets forth that the defendant said that the plaintiff stole coal, all of last winter, from a rolling mill with which he "fired up" his boarding house. A capias was issued returnable on the first Monday in September.

A Race on Fifth Avenue.

It is reported in sporting circles that a prominent hotel keeper and a well known politician have matched their horses for a mile dash on Penn avenue this afternoon. One of the horses, "Brenin Cymry," has a good record, while the other, "Double D.," has already reached down in the thirties. While horse racing in parks devoted to the business is tolerated, it is hoped the authorities will prevent any such affairs on the thoroughfare referred to.

One for Lloyd.

Mr. Lloyd, telegraphic editor of the Allegheny *Mail* was on duty yesterday as a lifepreserver. We learn that during the morning a lad attempted to climb over a train of flat gondola cars, standing on the Federal street crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, when the train moved off and he was jostled from his position. He fell between the cars, and would have been ground to death had not Mr. Lloyd seized him and held him up from the ground until extricated. Score one for Lloyd. Mayor Phillips subsequently read the boy a lecture and let him go.

Journalistic Prosperity.

The Waynesburg *Messenger*, published in Waynesburg, Greene county, comes to us this week enlarged and brightened up with a brand new dress of type. It is now one of the handsomest weekly exchanges on our list, and claims to be among the largest in the State. The politics of the *Messenger*—we say it in sadness—are variable, but it is edited with ability, and its news columns are spicy and fresh, and give evidence of industry and enterprise. The editor, Mr. W. H. T. Pauley, is a vigorous writer, and a shrewd local paragrapher, with a lively pencil. We extend fraternal compliments, and hope if Democratic papers must be, they will always be as worthy of commendation as the *Messenger*.

Pittsburghers Abroad.

A friend sends us an account clipped from the North Wales *News* of a Sunday School meeting participated in by the Jubilee Singers, one of whom is a Pittsburgher. Mr. Loudin, the Pittsburgher, was Superintendent of Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church, in this city, for several years. The report says: "The large chapel was crowded with delegations from the various Sunday Schools of Cardiff to meet the Jubilee Singers. The chair was taken at 3 P. M. by Mr. Peter, the well-known proprietor of the works." The Rev. W. Watkis and R. Cory, jr., took part in the opening services, which were commenced by singing the beautiful anthem, 'Who are these in bright array?' by the Jubilee Singers. Mr. Cory and Loudin and Mr. Thos. Rutling, two of the singers, made eloquent and pleasing addresses. The former speaking with great earnestness and power of the wonderful changes that are taking place in these latter days, referring especially to the emancipation of the slaves, and the fact that though but a few generations ago they were taken from poor, oppressed Africa, by force and enslaved they were now free, and engaged in the noble work of lifting themselves to a higher and a better life. The singers interspersed the exercises with some of their choicest selections. The popular song 'Hold the Fort' was sung by Mr. Rutling, the schools present joining grandly in the chorus."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Man Struck on the Head by a Falling Brick—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Yesterday morning Mr. Henry Kleinhens met with an accident which resulted in his death. He was employed by Mr. John Hart in putting on a slate roof at the Work House, and having use for a piece of chalk, he went down a ladder to the ground for the needed article. While standing near the wall of the building a brick fell from above, which struck him on the head fracturing his skull, causing almost instantaneous death. His body was removed to his late residence on Second street, in the Third ward Allegheny, where an inquest was held on the remains by Coroner McCallin in the afternoon, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a German by birth, single, twenty-eight years of age, and followed the business of slate roofing as an occupation.

BASE BALL.

Items Caught by Our Reporters.

In the match at Hazlewood yesterday afternoon the Hazlewood club were defeated by the Iron City, by a score of 24 to 7. Owing to the lateness of the hour the game was concluded at the end of the sixth inning. The following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Iron City	0	3	3	4	6	8	—24
Hazlewood	2	1	0	2	2	0	—7

Umpire—Chas. Brown of the Braddocks.

The time for the second game of ball between the Xanthas and Braddocks has been fixed for next Saturday afternoon, at Braddocks Fields. The latter club has secured a special train, which will leave the Union Depot at 2:10 P. M. on the day of the game and not return until the match is finished. Mr. James Carleton of Cleveland, will umpire.

To-morrow the Iron City and East End clubs play at Union Park, and from the reputation of both we expect a fine contest. Next Wednesday the Iron City and the Braddocks on the grounds of the latter. This afternoon the Harry Warrens and Mutuals measure strength at Union Park. The reporters' and lawyers' match will not take place until some time during the latter part of next week. The participants on either side have hardly yet recovered from the effects of their last game. Captain Wesley Baillie, of the Hazlewoods, is organizing a picked nine to play the Braddocks on Saturday.

PERJURY.

A Case Before An Alderman.

There was a peculiar case before Alderman Milliken, of the Second ward, yesterday. It was one involving the point whether it is right for a clerk or agent to swear to an appeal on behalf of his employer and if the oath taken prove to be false, the agent is guilty of perjury. The prosecution to test this and other questions as may arise in the premises, is brought by D. K. McClure, of Abdiel, McClure & Co. against F. L. Whitehead, a clerk employed by the latter. Howard, recently a grocer doing business on Sixth street. It is based on the fact that defendant swore to sundry appeals in suits in which judgment had been given against Mr Howard, and that in thus doing he, as alleged, did in one of these commit perjury. As the information sets forth the allegations clearly, it is given here. It avers that the defendant "did wilfully and corruptly commit artful and corrupt perjury in a civil action pending before James Black, an Alderman of said city, wherein Abdiel McClure & Co. are plaintiffs and J. J. Howard defendant, in swearing upon oath, duly administered according to law, to a material inquiry in said action required by act of Assembly, viz: That the appeal from the judgment of the said last mentioned Alderman in said case *was not for the purpose of delay, but that if the proceedings appealed from were not removed, the appellant would be required to pay more money than was justly due* to the plaintiff in said action—which said allegation that the appeal was not taken for the purpose of delay, etc., is untrue and false, and wilfully sworn to by said F. A. Whitehead."

The defendant was held to bail in $500 for trial at the September term of the Criminal Court.

SARAH'S SORROWS.

She Carelessly Flourishes a Revolver and Is Embraced by the Strong Arm of the Law.

That little woman who appeared before Mayor Phillips last evening, arrayed in the calico dress, whole but soiled, and a hat that was in style long before the days of humming bird trimmings, was Sarah Boggs; and Sarah was overshadowed by a cloud of sorrow. It appears that Sarah abides in a home on the rolling deep—a floating palace which is anchored near Wood's Run. The story goes that she divides her time between hearkening to what the wild waves are saying, and looking upon the wine when it is red. It is when engaged in the latter pastime that Sarah is apt to be exuberant in spirits, and at such times she attracts considerable attention—so much so that her sensitive spirit is vexed at the notoriety she achieves. Hence she is apt, when the enthusiasm is gone, to be very fractious and belligerent toward the crowds of juveniles who generally gather around to disturb her placidity. She was in this sort of humor yesterday when a number of children were playing near her residence. The juveniles, it seems, were rather too observant of Sarah's movements, and she became so incensed that she flourished a revolver, and fired at the crowd—happily, however, without doing any damage. The noise of the firing, however, drew the police to the scene, and the Amazon was disarmed and taken to the lock-up—not, however, without considerable trouble. At the hearing last evening these facts, together with the additional information that Sarah caused considerable trouble in the neighborhood, were developed. Sarah made an eloquent address to His Honor, the burden of which was that she had not the required physical strength to fire off a revolver, but the weight of testimony was against her, and she was remanded to her cell. She pays $50 this morning or goes to the Work House for sixty days—the probabilities all being in favor of the latter.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····The peach supply still holds up.

····Fevers are now the prevailing complaint.

····Allegheny Water Committee meets to-night.

····"School" is the next sensation for the urchins.

····A fresh gang of pickpockets has invaded the city.

····A clerk is advertised for in to-day's paper under Wants.

····Pleasure-seekers are returning from their summer jaunts.

····Constable Hays, who was shot by Dave Hall, was on the street again yesterday.

····Three new cases of small-pox made their appearance at Mount Vernon, Ohio, yesterday morning.

····James McDonough fell into an excavation at the corner of First avenue and Wood street, yesterday, and was quite severely injured.

····Applications for space in the Exposition building are coming in briskly. The buildings are going up rapidly and the Exposition will open without fail on Oct. 6.

····By the improvements made at the gas works and those still under way, the capacity of the institution will be very largely increased. When the improvements are completed, the works will have a capacity of four million cubic feet of gas.

····The Coroner's inquest on the death of Hon. Samuel Henry was held on Tuesday. Conductor Harr and other employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad detailed the manner in which the deceased came to his death, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

····A Republican mass meeting will be held in the Court House, at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, on Tuesday evening next. This is the first meeting of the canvass to be held in Westmoreland county, and should be largely attended. Speakers will be in attendance—one of which will be Father Hunt, the old temperance apostle.

····An explosion occurred at Hite's coal mine, on the West Penn road, yesterday morning. Wm. Merriman and John Ores were badly burned. No other men were at work at the time. The explosion was caused by fire damp—the men going into the mine with a "naked lamp." The injuries of the men are severe though not fatal.

····The Calisœasis Esquelentis, which is growing in this park near the northeast fountain has leaves which are three feet and six inches in length. The wonderful plant is a native of the Sandwich Islands, and does not flourish in our climate very well, and it has only been by the greatest care and attention on the part of the gentleman in charge of the floral department of the Park that this has been grown so successfully.

····The public school for the instruction of mules will open on Monday, September 6th, at the Grant sub-district school house, with Mr. James H. Logan as Principal. Prof. Logan is a graduate of the Mule School in Washington city, and will bring to the duties of his office learning and experience in the teaching of those unfortunate children. Parents and guardians of mutes are invited to avail themselves of the privileges of the school.

····Mr. John Seanor, father of Alderman Seanor of this city, died suddenly at Saltsburg, Indiana county, yesterday. He was in the eighty-second year of his age, and had gone to visit a married daughter at Saltsburg. The deceased was well known in this city in connection with the hotel business. He was proprietor of several hotels here, and was successful until age compelled him to lay aside the weight of worldly cares. He was held in general esteem wherever known.

PERSONAL.

····Chief Hamill is recovering.

····Mr. W. H. Loeen is home again from his excursion to West Virginia.

····Prof. James Brooks, who has been summering at Sulphur Springs, has returned to the city.

····Dr. Fundenburg and family returned home yesterday from a two months' trip to Marquette, Michigan.

····City Clerk Morrow, Rev. W. H. Knox and Mr. John S. Lambie, are stopping at the Fayette Springs Hotel.

····Messrs. G. W. Wilson and Alex. Pitcain of the Fire Commission have journeyed Eastward on a pleasure trip.

····Miss Sadie Hamilton, of this city, who has been traveling in Europe for several months, and who is now in Great Britain, sails for home on the 2d prox.

····Mr. J. C. Brown, of Connellsville, returned a few days ago from a visit to Lake Chautauqua. His luxuriant side whiskers were the admiration of the ladies and the envy of the sports.

····Rev. Dr. Wilson, Judge Kirkpatrick and J. Gay McCandless, M. D., of this city, and Rev. Dr. Reid, of Steubenville, are in Italy. They sail from Liverpool for home, per steamer Russia, on September 4th.

····Mr. Dempster Moore, the well-known "special" of the U. S. Life insurance, will, on Monday next, obey St. Paul's command, —"Blessed are those who unite, and multiply"—by becoming united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Ella M. Byerly, of Greensburg, Pa., the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John Byerly, Esq. As the Doctor is well known in our midst, and the lady especially so, the well wishes of friends will go with them.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Mention of Petty Criminalities.

JOHN O'DONNELL is charged with the larceny of a blow from Dr. William West, before Alderman Milliken. Warrant issued.

BEFORE Alderman Milliken, Matilda Morgan charges her husband, Christopher Morgan, with desertion. The defendant gave bail for his appearance.

LAST night Mrs. Clark, whose husband was committed to the work house on Tuesday by the Mayor, was arrested and jailed for twenty days for disorderly conduct.

FELIX RODGERS charges Daniel Derry with striking him with a brick. The Mayor held the defendant to bail to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

ETTIE RODDY made an information before Alderman Logan yesterday, charging Philip McGraw with surety of the peace. The charge grows out of an affair in the city of the same name. Ettie is the lady who threatened to take the life of the complainant. A warrant was issued.

WESLEY TOBIAS charged Jenny Pollard and Nancy Barr with cruelty to animals before Alderman McKelvey, of Allegheny. The alleged cruelty was perpetrated during a drive from a pic-nic given last week in Monitor grove. Ten dollars fine was imposed.

YESTERDAY Michael Toole made an information against J. Welsh, a saloon keeper, on Market street, charging him with the larceny as bailee of thirty-five dollars, which he left for safe keeping with Welsh. Defendant gave bail for a hearing.

YESTERDAY afternoon Alderman Peter Kroener, of the Second ward, committed W. A. Crusan to jail to await a hearing on a charge of embezzlement preferred by George Ogden. It is alleged that the defendant, while employed as the agent of the Union Insurance Company, collected and appropriated to his own use $49.82.

AN information has been entered by John A. Schroeder against Alphonse Weigand, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, in which the defendant is accused of the larceny, as bailee, of three watches of the value of one hundred and eighteen dollars. The defendant, it is alleged, sold the watches for Schroeder, at auction, but failed to turn over the proceeds. Hearing on Saturday.

A CHARGE of perjury was preferred yesterday, before Alderman Milliken, by Thomas Porter against P. Kearney. It was alleged that the defendant forged a note to the amount of $1984.37, signing the names of P. Kearney, Porter & Co., and secured liquor on it to the amount of the face of the note. When the note was presented for payment Thomas Porter denied that his name had been used by his permission, and that he was not connected with any such firm. Warrant issued.

BELLIGERENT.

A Bit of a Scrimmage.

The Sands brothers, with Patrick Burns, were called before the curtain into the presence of Mayor Phillips last evening to explain a belligerent scene, which occurred near Woods' Run on Monday evening. It was in James Sands' saloon and the dispute was upon some point of social etiquette whereon there was such a grave difference of opinion that it could only be settled by an appeal to arms—or rather fists and whisky glasses. Just when the hostilities were at full height, and the roar of the battle could be heard for squares away, the officers put in an appearance and peace soon brooded o'er the field. It was brought about by the removal of the brothers Sands and Mr. Burns to the lock-up. Last evening, when called upon to explain, it was apparent who was the aggressor, but it was not clear to His Honor's mind that James was the chief warrior; hence James was honored above his fellows by a fine of $25 and costs, whilst his brother Patrick Sands, and Patrick Burns were only assessed $10 each. The trio managed to secure sufficient cash to liquidate, and they were released with the words of a paternal magisterial lecture ringing in their ears.

Look at the Array.

John Wilson & Son, S. Ewart & Co., T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Haworth & Dewhurst, Arbuckles & Co., Wm. Cooper & Co., Shipton & Wallace, Johnson & Colvin, T. J. Wallace, Curry & Metzgar, Jno. Fullerton & Son, A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Carter Bros. & Co., Reymer Brothers, Means, Sweeny & Watt, Lang & Co., C. Atwell & Co., I. M. Siebel & Co., Dunleavy & Bro., Luebbe & Brother.

How is that for representation among jobbers? Twenty-one dealers out of probably twenty-five make a leader of Five Brothers excellent and superior Tobaccos. We refer the trade to the above list.

Must be Sold,

all our stock of fine Parlor Furniture to make room for new stock. A reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from former prices will be made.

J. L. LYTLE & CO., 169 Smithfield street.

Western University opens Sept. 6th. Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 15t.

EXCURSIONS.

A Bid For Trade—The Increase in Travel.

The season now drawing to a close has been somewhat remarkable in railroad circles for the number of excursions which have been put through, and the cheap excursion rates which have prevailed. The rates, indeed, in most instances, were cut down so fine that in considering the matter of expense, the balance seemed rather to be in favor of traveling than staying at home. The rates were never so reasonable, and excursions accordingly have been very popular. The writer, in conversing with a railroad official on the subject, inquired as to the reason for this reduction in rates by the companies.

"It's easily explained," was the reply. "None of the roads are overburdened with business this summer, and these low rates are bids to attract travel, to make up for the decline elsewhere."

"Well, but can they make it pay with such low rates?"

"Oh, yes; they can make it pay. The profits are not very large on any single traveler, but there are so many more people traveling that it comes up in the end. You see the companies all have their rolling stock on hand, and it is better to keep it moving and make a little than to keep it in the shops. The railroads, in other words, are acting in this matter as the merchant who believes in large sales and small profits."

"You think, then, in the end there's money in it?"

"I know there is. We wouldn't have gone into a losing speculation. So far as my observation goes—and I speak now of all the roads in the excursion business—I think it has been a good season for them in the way of travel, and they have made some money. I believe, too, that a new policy has been inaugurated that will be kept up hereafter, and will help the roads to make money from passenger travel when other trade is dull, and will also be a benefit to the people, as the reduced rates come just at a time when most people are ready for their summer jaunts. So it is satisfactory all round."

So that's the humanitarian as well as the pecuniary view of the matter from the railroader's standpoint; possibly, however, the first consideration would not have had much weight if the latter had not been so attractive.

EXTENSIVE CATTLE THIEVING.

Seven Car Loads of Stock Stolen in Indiana and Sold in Pittsburgh.

We referred yesterday to the East Liberty stock yard swindle, by which a drover named Glover, of Rensalaer, Indiana, and a bank at the same place were fleeced out of large sums of money, but since that writing additional particulars have been received. The name of the alleged fraudulent swindler is said to be Chaplain, who was employed by Glover as a herdsman. The house contained in the invoice he had brought to East Liberty about a week ago seven car loads of cattle, comprising one hundred and thirty-six head. He made a bargain with one of the leading cattle dealers in Pittsburgh, and the latter agreed to purchase the stock for $2,815. Of this amount $1,000 in currency was paid on the spot, a draft for a similar amount was given on the bank where Glover resides, and the balance of $815 was to be forwarded by express. Chaplin then left and went to Rensalaer, where he forged the necessary endorsements on the draft and got it cashed. He also applied at the express office for the $815, but the officers declined to give the money to any other person than Mr. Glover, the one for whom it was intended. It seems that the drover, the real owner of the cattle, came on the ground and the miles from home after those cattle, when Chaplin, in broad daylight, loaded the cattle into cars and came away with them. The number sold in Pittsburgh was not quite half the number he stole, as the owner alleges in the hundred head are missing. The East Liberty cattle firm were a little dubious as to his operations, and, in consequence, did not pay him all cash, otherwise their loss would have been much heavier. The bank which cashed the draft will lose $1,000, and the firm that bought the cattle will lose the $1,000 cash paid by them. Chaplin made just $2,000 by his operation. He has not been arrested, but a man named True all has been taken into custody on suspicion of having been implicated in the theft.

A SUDDEN EXTINGUISHER.

Dr. Connelly's New Patent—No More Oil Fires—Fire Engines and Water Plugs at a Discount.

Yesterday afternoon a GAZETTE representative was present in West Pittsburg at a test of Dr. Connelly's new patent for the extinguishing of fire. That it was a success was admitted by the oil dealers and others on the ground, among whom were Mr. Jacob Henrisel, of Economy, Judge Hice, and Messrs. Fessenden, Graff, Reeves and Myers, connected with sundry manufacturing establishments in West Pittsburg. There were also Major Frew, Mr. Jones, Mr. W. H. Christian, Mr. Collingwood, and many other gentlemen representing the oil, steamboat, mill, manufacturing and other interests in our city. The extinguisher, in brief, consists of carbonic gas, which is kept in iron gasometers and always ready for use. The test yesterday was confined principally to the demonstration of Dr. Connelly's patent for extinguishing oil fires. A tank had been built on the ground near the West Pittsburgh gas works, 20x30 feet in extent. This was filled with oil and set on fire. In a few moments a volume of flame was immense. The entire surface of the oil in the tank, some sixty yards square, was on fire and the flame and smoke rolled upin a terrific manner. Suddenly the word was given to let on the gas, and in such in as quick time as one could snap his fingers that fire was out. Compare this action with that now in vogue of letting an oil fire "burn out," the oil all being lost, of course, and in a moment, by the use of Connelly's extinguisher becomes apparent. It can just as readily be used on steamboats or ships, in public or private buildings, hospitals, blocks of stores or, in a word, anywhere where fires can occur, as in oil refineries. In short, the extinguisher is an invaluable one and is bound to become a feature as one of the great inventions of the age. We will not attempt to go into any particulars as to its workings or the many ways it can be made available in saving thousands of dollars worth of property, but only refer the reader, interested, to Connelly, Naylor & Co., No. 32 Wood street, this city, who are prepared to give all necessary information.

COURT NEWS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

L. D. Galligan, bankrupt; the assignee filed a list of property set apart to bankrupt as exempt.

A. Culbertson & Son, alleged bankrupts; publication of notice of composition meeting ordered.

Register Shaffer filed his memorandum of business transacted.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL SEIZURE.

Yesterday Samuel Marx, on behalf of his wife, Fanny Marx, entered an action for trespass and damages against the Sheriff in general but Deputy Sheriff Hugh T. Devine in particular. Mrs. Marx alleges that on a certain day, recently, the defendants did unlawfully seize her personal property to the amount of $233. These goods it is said, were not Mr. Marx's, but his wife's, that they had been levied on by reason of a claim of one Bernstein upon Mr. Marx, and that the goods had been given complainant by her mother and that this seizure by the Deputy had caused great inconvenience. Further, that these goods were seized while being transported to the depot, with a view to their removal to the complainant's home in Cincinnati, that they were seized with great violence and force. Summons was issued returnable the first Monday in September.

PROCEEDINGS IN EQUITY.

Yesterday James H. Ball entered proceedings in equity in the Court of Common Pleas, for a partition of certain property, which he claims to be the half owner of a lot in the Second ward, Allegheny, and that he is unable to procure from the defendant just and equitable division thereof. He asked for the appointment of a master and that a partition be effected. The usual proceedings ensued.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European, exchange and telegraph office, at 165 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Bremen line, steamer Order at Southampton; National line, steamer Queen at Queenstown; Anchor line, steamer California at New York; State line, steamer State of Virginia at New York; P. Mail line, steamer Acassuico at New York; French line, steamer Ville de Paris at Rotterdam; Anchor line, steamer Ethiopia at Moulle.

Nearly twelve thousand pounds of Five Brothers celebrated Louisville Navy Tobacco was sold by Pittsburgh jobbers last week.

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By close inquiry we learn that the aggregate sales of Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco in this city for last week was 11,768 pounds.

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Chamber Sets Below Cost.

To make room for our new stock we will close out our chamber sets below cost. Call early and secure bargains.

J. L. LYTLE & CO., 169 Smithfield street.

Five Brothers'

Louisville Tobacco costs a few cents more than other leading brands, but what is that compared to such goods? Chewers cheerfully pay it.

Nearly twelve thousand pounds of Five Brothers celebrated Louisville Navy Tobacco was sold by Pittsburgh jobbers last week.

Throw that plug of bitter, gritty stuff away, and buy Five Brothers Navy instead.

A Groceryman Might

as well be without coffee-sugar as without Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco.

LIST OF LICENSES

AND

TRANSFER OF LICENSES

GRANTED BY THE

COUNTY TREASURER,

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

AUGUST 1st, 1875.

WHOLESALE.

Fahnestock B. L. & Co., Second ward, Pittsburgh..... $75
Greentree Henry, Franklin avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from R. Strouss.....
Gillig M., Penn avenue, No. 535, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 75
Kaiser J. C., 166 Wood street, Third ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from Kaiser & Clark.....
Melville P., Forty-third street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 75
Schwartz H. P. & Co., 113 Federal street, First ward, Allegheny..... 75
McGarvey John, 433 Liberty street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from Gallagher & McGuire.....
Sahl C., 115 Twelfth street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from G. C. Lighteap.....
Celia Louis, tavern, 163 Fifth avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from L. Celia.....
Campbel Jas, tavern, 43 East Diamond, Third ward, Allegheny; transfer from P. Patil.....
Glass Jacob, tavern, Butler Plank Road, Etna borough; transfer from Jas. Boyd.....
Casey & Fogerty, tavern, 339 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Clark William, tavern, Liberty avenue, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Curtis L. C., tavern, corner Thirty-third and Penn avenues, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Coyle Pat., tavern, Madison and Tuscon streets, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Coleman James, tavern, Elizabeth Road, Mifflin township.....
Clark Kate, tavern, Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Clark Marg., tavern, Fifth street, Third ward, McKeesport.....
Coss A. C., tavern, 121 and 123 Fourth avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh.....
Carrey Ross, tavern, Harrison street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Cowan Wm. P., tavern, Washington avenue, Baldwin township.....
Callahan J., tavern, 139 Lacock street, First ward, Allegheny.....
Cappe Wm. L., tavern, 24 Duquesne Way, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Campbell Bernard, tavern, Hatfield street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Carey P. J., tavern, 70 Monterest street, Second ward, Allegheny.....
Clinton Edward, tavern, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Carney Edward, tavern, 1 Wylie avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Challener W. H., tavern, Forward township, Elizabeth road.....
Conway & Fritz, tavern, Enterprise street, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Dutt R., tavern, 28 Anderson street, Fourth ward, Allegheny; transfer from A. Henderson.....
Delaney Thos., tavern, 58 Fourth avenue, Second ward, Pittsburgh.....
Diebold M., tavern, 102 Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Durst Henry, tavern, Thompsons Run, Mifflin township.....
Dillon Dan., tavern, 39 Nineteenth street, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Davis Jno., tavern, Second avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Elder Martin, tavern, 60 Diamond street, Second ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from Jno. Kelly.....
Emmel Jno., tavern, 50 Ohio street, Second ward, Allegheny; transfer from J. Zinkorn.....
Fromm Peter, tavern, 586 Penn avenue, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from J. A. Haine.....
Ferguson Donald, tavern, 333 Carson street, Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from C. Donald.....
Fish George, tavern, 735 Ohio street, Eighth ward, Allegheny; transfer from F. Lofink Jr.....
Fritz Anton, tavern, 653 Penn avenue, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from H. Fogel.....
Fath Catherine, tavern, 39 East street, Third ward, Allegheny; transfer from A. Kelly.....
Feld Peter, tavern, 1,914 Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....
Friedman J., tavern, 91 Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny.....
Friend Conrad, tavern, Wylie avenue, Eleventh ward